"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; light west winds, becoming variable by to-morrow.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,948. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SCHEME TO BLOCK TAFT'S LEGISLATION

Cannon and Sherman Closeted at White House, Afterward Refuse to Talk.

BLOW FOR POSTAL BANKS

Subcommittee Which Has Legislation in Charge Controlled by Bankers—Fight on Tariff Board Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Strong indications that even the few recommendations for affirmative legislation put by the President into his regular annual message will not have an easy road to travel through the House, as at present organized by Speaker Cannon, have already appeared.

President Taft called Vice President Sherman and Speaker Cannon into conference to-day, and for more than an hour the three were closeted in the President's private room, while visitors cooled their heels in the waiting rooms of the Executive office. When Mr. Sherman and the Speaker left they declined to comment on the consultation, declaring that it was not a subject for public discussion and that if any information was to be given out it must come from President Taft. The latter declined to talk.

The opinion is that the conference dealt with hitches in the legislative programme, or some of them. It is known that the President is highly desirous of enacting legislation that will have the approval of the country at large, and he is more or less committed to the establishment of certain policies.

The President's recommendation for the establishment of postal savings banks, which was received so enthusiastically by the progressive element in the Republican Party, has been first singled out for opposition.

The initiative in the House in regard to bills for the carrying out of the President's recommendation for postal banks rests with the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, of which John W. Weeks is Chairman. Mr. Weeks is a Massachusetts banker, and it was common talk last year that he was especially selected for this Chairmanship by the Speaker on account of his hostility to postal banks.

Bankers Control Committee.

Mr. Weeks, who insists that he has no compact with the Speaker, to-day appointed as a sub-committee to consider all bills relating to postal savings banks four Republicans and two Democrats. The Chairman of the new sub-committee is Representative J. J. Gardner of New Jersey, who has already expressed himself as opposed to legislation on postal banks until after the general subject of the currency has been taken up and disposed of. That means a delay of at least two years.

The other Republicans are George W. Huff of Pennsylvania, J. Sloat Fassett of New York, and Cyrus Durey of New York. Mr. Huff is a Pennsylvania banker and as such not friendly to the Government assuming any part of the banking business. Mr. Fassett is Vice President of a bank. Mr. Durey alone is not a banker, being President of a lumber concern.

Here is an issue which the House insurgents are likely to seize under the leadership of Mr. Murdock of Kansas.

Among the Republican Senators of the regular stripe there is a very interesting variance of opinion as to the outcome of the President's demand for the continuance of the Tariff Board while it labors to ascertain domestic and foreign costs of production, contrary to the desire and will of Senator Hale and some of his stand-pat friends. It was again made clear to-day that Senator Aldrich is going to stand squarely with the President in the matter, and that means that a large group of the regulars will not support Mr. Hale. But there is a sharp division among the regulars, and some of the strongest of them said emphatically to-day that the President would be disappointed.

Tariff Board Fight.

"He won't get it," was the positive way in which one of the Senators put it this afternoon, and he is one of those who had a good deal to say about the way in which the Tariff bill finally took shape. When this was reported to one of Senator Aldrich's chief supporters he laughed and replied: "Hale will be outvoted easily. There won't be anything to it when the fight comes on."

The Westerners in the House will welcome a fight over the proposition. Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee is openly for the President's proposition. It affords him an excellent opportunity to "get right" in his part of the country. With Speaker Cannon losing no chance to indorse whatever the President desires, the result in the House is certain. Thus it will take more than an ordinary fight on the part of Hale and his friends to prevent the continuance of the Tariff Board exactly as the President asks.

The insurgent Republican Senators are going ahead with their fight for a permanent tariff commission, realizing all the time that they are probably beaten before they fire a shot, and that the President's action with regard to the tariff board is mainly responsible for their defeat. But they will be forced to vote for the appropriation after their attempt to secure a permanent commission is beaten.

In the meantime the Tariff Board is hard at work on the lines marked out by the President. It is probable a report as to "undue discrimination" against the United States on the part of any foreign nation will be ready about the first of March. Under the law the maximum rates are to go into effect March 31, and if the Tariff Board finds any undue discrimination only about a month will remain for the Administration to secure an adjustment through diplomatic negotiation. The probability is that President Taft will have to ask Congress to postpone for some months at least the date at which the maximum rates shall go into effect.

Senator Raines Improving.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Dr. Newton H. Collins this morning reported that State Senator John Raines is improving. "He is somewhat better to-day," said Dr. Collins, "and I do not think an operation will be necessary unless other complications develop. The peritonitis subsided materially Tuesday and was even less yesterday."

If a KREMENTZ Collar Button gets damaged from any cause, you get a new one free.—Adv.

UNIONISTS LAUNCH CAMPAIGN.

Balfour, Lansdowne, Curzon, and Milner to Speak at Many Meetings.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Unionist leaders who have been much slower in getting to work in the election campaign than their rivals, have now arranged to start in earnest. A long programme of meetings in all parts of the country was issued from the Conservative organization offices to-night. These meetings will be adressed by Arthur J. Balfour, the Opposition leader in the House of Commons; Lord Lansdowne, who holds a similar position in the House of Lords; Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Milner, and others, but the campaign will not be in full swing before January.

Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, is pushing a campaign of daily speeches in Lancashire with unabated vigor. Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, after a brief vacation, addressed a great meeting at Carnarvon to-night in both the English and Welsh languages.

Austen Chamberlain, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, also addressed a great gathering to-day at Groet, Shropshire, but had a bad reception, meeting continually with interruptions. He referred only in the most general terms to tariff reform. None of the Unionist speakers, in fact, has yet grappled with this question. They are probably waiting for a lead from Mr. Balfour, who is expected shortly to issue an election manifesto.

The campaign is still distinguished by the strong line taken by the religious bodies against the House of Lords. The Christian World publishes declarations from some thirty free church leaders, of moderate views against the rejection of the budget.

BOY TACKLES TWO BURGLARS.

Uses a Gun to Protect His Sister and Wounds One of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 9.—To protect his little sister from danger and the home of his parents from burglars, 10-year-old Louis Lanning risked his life last night, chasing away two robbers, who attempted to enter the house at the point of his father's revolver.

The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanning, who are caretakers of a house at Broad Street Park, a suburb of this city. The parents were away, and little Louis was left in charge of the house and his baby sister.

The boy was entertaining the little girl when he heard a noise downstairs. Courageously he picked up a small rifle and descended to investigate. When he reached the dining room he found two men who were packing up silverware and other articles of value.

The youngster, realizing that they were burglars, brought his rifle to his shoulder and sent a bullet at the head of one of the men. It missed the mark and the burglars swooped down on the lad and disarmed him. Then they gave him a severe beating and threw him out into a clump of bushes, leaving him for dead, while they ransacked the house. They collected a lot of silverware and jewelry and $100 in money, and had carried the little girl downstairs, with the intention, it is believed, of kidnapping her, when the boy, despite his bruises and wounds, darted into the house and got his father's revolver.

The intruders were carrying the little girl out of the house when Louis confronted them with the gun. They dropped their burden and made for the rear door, followed by six bullets from the boy's revolver. Although they took their loot with them a trail of blood showed that at least one of them had been wounded.

The police to-day are scouring the city and vicinity for the burglars. It is believed they will be apprehended, as a good description of them was furnished by the youthful hero.

The parents of the boy believe his courageous action prevented the kidnapping of his little sister.

TO TRY STATE OFFICER.

West Virginia Wants Virginia's Attorney General-Elect for Assault.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 9.—Gov. Glasscock to-day issued a requisition on the Governor of Virginia for the return to Welch, W. Va., of Samuel Williams, Attorney General-elect of Virginia, for trial at Welch on a charge of malicious assault.

Judge Williams was indicted some weeks ago by the Grand Jury of McDowell County as a result of a personal difficulty in a court room in which Joseph M. Sanders, former Justice of the Supreme Court, was struck by an ink well thrown by Judge Williams, who resented a remark made by Judge Sanders. Williams, at the time the indictment was returned, was the Democratic nominee for Attorney General of Virginia and was elected at that office on Nov. 2.

It was stated about that time that he would appear for trial at Welch, but since then it has been said that he would not voluntarily return there, inasmuch as he objected to the fact that negroes had on some occasions been allowed to serve on juries in McDowell.

Gov. Glasscock has had the application for the requisition under consideration for several days.

TRAIN KILLS AN AUTOIST.

Express Wrecks His Machine and He Is Hurled Into a Field.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 9.—William R. Wicks, in an automobile, was run down and mortally hurt to-day at Krugg's Corner on the Jericho Pike crossing of the Long Island Railroad by the Oyster Bay express. He is said to have been driving at the rate of sixty miles an hour. He died within a hour at the Nassau Hospital. His home was at 642 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

Wicks was going east on the turnpike, which crosses the track at right angles. A building somewhat obscures the track from the direction in which the train, due at Mineola at 11:36 A. M., was coming. No gates guard the crossing.

Wicks, it is understood, was testing a new machine and had it full of ballast. Hit by the locomotive the car was thrown clear across the tracks and into a field, a heap of wreckage.

Wicks was hurled 20 feet into the air and landed on his head. His skull was crushed. The telegraph operator at Mineola was notified to summon the Nassau Hospital ambulance, and the new electric conveyance rushed the injured man there, but the surgeons could do nothing for him.

MISS PAUL DESCRIBES FEEDING BY FORCE

American Suffragette in Holloway Jail Lay Abed During Whole of 30-Day Sentence.

REFUSED PRISON CLOTHES

Three Wardresses and Two Doctors Held Her While Food Was Injected Through Nostrils—Now Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Miss Alice Paul of Philadelphia, the suffragette who was arrested Nov. 9 and sentenced to a month's hard labor for her share in the suffragette demonstration at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, was released from Holloway Jail this morning on the completion of her thirty days. She left the prison in a cab, accompanied by two wardresses, and went to the home of friends. A doctor was immediately called to attend her there, owing to her weakened condition.

Although palpably ill, Miss Paul was cheerful, telling me she did not regret her conduct, and was prepared to repeat it again if necessary. She was unable to undergo the ordeal of an interview, but later she sent me a short statement by a friend.

Miss Paul said she was the granddaughter of a New Jersey Judge and a Master of Arts of the University of Pennsylvania. She had done a great deal of settlement work in the last four years, and came to London in September, 1908, to study economics. After saying that she was first struck by the contrast between the academic interest in woman's suffrage in America and the lively character of the movement here, Miss Paul told this story of her prison life:

"I practiced a hunger strike until Nov. 11. After that date they fed me twice a day by force, except on one day when I was too ill to be touched. I have no complaints against the Holloway officials. I spent the whole time in bed, because I refused to wear prison clothes. Each day I was wrapped in blankets and taken to another cell to be fed, the food being injected through my nostrils.

"During this operation the largest wardress in Holloway sat astride my knees, holding my shoulders down to keep me from bending forward. Two other wardresses sat on either side and held my arms. Then a towel was placed around my throat, and one doctor from behind forced my head back, while another doctor put a tube in my nostril. When it reached my throat my head was pushed forward.

"Twice the tube came through my mouth and I got it between my teeth. My mouth was then pried open with an instrument. Sometimes they tied me to a chair with sheets. Once I managed to get my hands loose and snatched the tube, tearing it with my teeth. I also broke a jug, but I didn't give in."

Miss Paul lives alone in London. Her friend told me with great gusto how Miss Paul had eluded the vigilance of the police at the Lord Mayor's banquet. It seems she and Miss Amelia Brown, her partner in the escapade, dressed as charwomen, went to the Guildhall at 9 o'clock in the morning. Every time they met any one they asked the way to the kitchen. They had many hairbreadth escapes, and once, seeing a policeman close at hand, they knelt down to escape notice. In the dark the policeman actually put his cape on them. Finally they succeeded in getting to the gallery overlooking the banqueting hall.

Miss Lucy Burns, the other American suffragette, is following Winston Churchill around the country making it as warm as possible for the President of the Board of Trade.

At Albert Hall to-night, where a vast crowd of Suffragettes gathered to welcome Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, just back from her campaign in the United States, the "hunger strikers" received medals. At this meeting also the Suffragette orators announced that they would do everything in their power to defeat the Liberal Party. A collection for the election fund realized nearly $10,000 then and there, two New York women contributing $150.

HAS CLUE TO KIDNAPPERS.

Missing Louisville Child's Mother Says She Will Meet Their Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—Light on the disappearance yesterday morning of Alma Katherine Kellner, the eight-year-old daughter of Frederick Kellner, a wealthy brewer here, was furnished this afternoon when Mrs. Kellner declared that Kate Martin, a negro woman who had been a servant in the family, met on the street this afternoon two people who said that they knew where Alma was. One was a man, she said, but both were dressed in women's clothing. They told her where Mrs. Kellner could meet them and the mother says she will go to the appointed place at the time set to-morrow morning, but refuses to tell where or when.

Except for these mysterious persons only two people here have seen the child since she left her home early yesterday and started for 9 o'clock mass. Father Schumann, pastor of St. John's Church, says she did not come to church, though Alma was seen by Druggist W. B. C. Young as she passed his store, and a few minutes later Postal Carrier William Augustus also saw her, and spoke to her.

George Schaad, a barber, however, says that he saw two women take a child resembling the missing girl, and put her into a wagon in front of his shop shortly before noon yesterday. He says the little girl was crying, "I don't want to go; please let me go home."

The police in every city in the Middle West have been notified to be on the watch for the child.

Frederick Kellner recently inherited a large estate left by his father.

THE FLAMINGO—Quickest Florida Train, via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Lvs. N. Y. 10:35 A. M. Ar. Jacksonville 1:30 P. M. Thru sleeper to all Florida East Coast Resorts. Office 1,183 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

In the Christmas number of The New York Times, to be published on Sunday next, sixty-three leaders of thought will contribute articles on the marvelous changes of the last fifty years. Orders for this issue should be placed to-day.

ROCKEFELLER KIND TO GIRL STRANGERS

Three Venturesome Ones Out for a Tramp Warmly Welcomed at Pocantico Hills.

THEY WATCH HIM PLAY GOLF

"Delighted to Have You," He Says; "It's a Fine Game, and We're All Ahead"—Waves Good-bye.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTSDALE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Three young women from New York who arrived at the Caroline Country Club here last night for a week's stay had an encounter with John D. Rockefeller on the grounds of his Pocantico Hills estate to-day as a result of which they declare that the stories of detectives guarding the grounds from which visitors are warned almost before they set foot on the property, are misleading and untrue. The three, hatless and clad in walking costumes, went to Pocantico Hills this morning and entered the Rockefeller grounds.

They tramped for more than fifteen minutes before encountering any one, and then met a gardener, who waved his hand toward the big house and replied to their question that they might walk there unmolested if they wished. The young women mounted the terrace and were admiring its beauty when they turned a corner of the house and saw, a short distance away, Mr. Rockefeller, Father Lannon, a neighbor and old friend, and four other men playing golf over Mr. Rockefeller's private course. With a wave of his hand Mr. Rockefeller invited the astonished girls to come forward.

"Ladies, we would be delighted to have you watch our game of golf!" he called out, but until a gardener near by nodded and exclaimed at their hesitation, "He means it," they thought his words a gentle hint to go away. As the girls approached the party Mr. Rockefeller exclaimed:

"We are going down the east slope now. You're very welcome, indeed, to accompany us."

The young women followed, one of them presently remarking upon the beauty of the grounds.

"Yes, they are pretty," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "I've only been here five days. Father Lannon tells me they were far more beautiful in September."

Mr. Rockefeller stopped to swing with all his strength at a golf ball, and then continued as the young women held back somewhat embarrassed: "Won't you come around with us? It is pleasanter on this side of the links. We are very grateful for the sun here. It is much colder on the river side."

The sight of the uncovered heads of the girls caused him a moment later to inquire: "You didn't come up from the city, did you?"

The young women explained that they were merely out for a tramp, and one of them added: "We were told that we wouldn't get far in your grounds."

Mr. Rockefeller and the rest of his party laughed heartily at this, and when the girls said that instead of following the game they would take a walk he suggested that they try Butternut Hill, declaring:

"That's a fine walk. You couldn't do better unless you come with us."

But the girls decided that it was time to go back, and so, after leaving the golf players, set out for the front gate to go to Tarrytown. As they were leaving the estate Mr. Rockefeller and his companions hove in sight again, playing another hole.

"So you backed out of your walk, did you!" laughed Mr. Rockefeller, as he caught sight of them. The young women stopped to thank him again for his courtesy and one of them asked how the game was going.

"Fine," replied he. "We're all ahead."

Mr. Rockefeller was dressed in a reefer coat, gloves, goloshes, and a big Scotch cap pulled tightly down on his head. As the young women left the grounds he waved adieu and then continued his game of golf.

CAR RUNS DOWN AGED WOMAN.

Mrs. Comstock Seriously Injured on the Way to Buy Christmas Gifts.

Crossing Third Avenue at Twenty-seventh Street yesterday to purchase Christmas presents for children who attended the missionary schools in which she is interested, Mrs. Ellen Comstock, 72 years old, of 124 East Twenty-seventh Street, was struck by a south-bound car. The aged woman was thrown with great force against an elevated pillar, receiving a fractured left leg, a bad scalp wound, and contusions about the body. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where her condition was said to be serious.

Before the ambulance arrived, Mrs. Comstock was revived, and when Policeman Huth of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station asked her if she wanted to make a complaint against the motorman, she weekly replied:

"No, I don't think he was to blame. I don't want to cause him any trouble."

Immediately after the accident, her daughter, Dr. Elizabeth Comstock, and her brother, former Brigadier General C. B. Comstock of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, went to the hospital, and Dr. Comstock did what she could for her injured mother.

For several years Mrs. Comstock has lived at the address in East Twenty-seventh, and has been connected with church and missionary work in the neighborhood. All of the children knew her, and seldom when she went out in the street did she walk alone, for there was always a boy or girl at her side.

SAVING A DAY.
Leave via New York Central Lines to-day at 2:45 P. M., reach St. Louis to-morrow at 1:45 P. M. Famous Southwestern Limited—a water-level route that means sleep. 'Phone 6310 Mad.—Adv.

ZELAYA MAY RETIRE WITHIN THREE WEEKS

Authoritative Statement in Managua That He Will Do So—Fears Our Next Move.

HIS TROOPS MAY DESERT

One General Seeks a Conference—Estradist Forces Are in a Strong Position Near Rama.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 9.—It is authoritatively stated here that President Zelaya will surrender his office within three weeks. The intentions of the United States are giving the Nicaraguan Government considerable anxiety, and the Administration is puzzled as to what to do because of the uncertainty of the American Government's next move.

There are no military preparations discernible here, and at Corinto all is quiet. The Captain of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, which is now at Corinto, has received no instructions from Washington.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, by Wireless Telegraph, via Colon, Dec. 9.—Advices received here from Rama state that Gen. Vasquez, in command of a division of Zelaya's forces, yesterday proposed a conference to Gen. Estrada, the leader of the revolutionists. The latter sent Gen. Fornos Diaz to confer with Gen. Vasquez, but the result of the meeting has not yet been ascertained. It is believed that Gen. Vasquez is seeking an advantageous surrender.

Should there be a battle at Rama between the forces of Gen. Estrada and of President Zelaya, under command of Gen. Oseja, Estrada's position at Rama is thought impregnable. He has sent detachments into the mountains west of Rama which have repeatedly met the Government troops in small skirmishes. Always the provisionals retreated toward Rama, laying waste the country as they retired and leaving Oseja nothing with which to feed his men. It was not Estrada's policy to contest the roads to Rama, but to bring on a general engagement at that point. With Managua 150 miles away and the country between a waste, he calculated that Oseja would be compelled to risk an attack or to starve.

His plans seemed to work well. Oseja's forces, half starved, footsore, and sick from the terrible tramp over the mountains, are converging in front of Rama. Estrada, confident, assured, awaits the attacks behind his fortifications. At Bluefields 1,000 reinforcements await his call, the trip by the Rama River requiring but seven hours.

Whether Oseja has been strengthened by men from Managua is not known definitely. Spies have brought word to the opposing army that Zelaya is afraid to risk more men, fearing that they will desert to Estrada. He has soldiers and equipment in abundance at Managua, but it is said that he does not trust his Generals. Oseja, it is said, is an exception. His men, as a reward of victory, are to have all the loot that they can collect in two days at Rama.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The United States Government has demanded formally the resignation of President Zelaya of Nicaragua, according to a cablegram from Nicaragua received by a business house here to-day. The message adds that this information was communicated by Zelaya himself, who said that his resignation from the Presidency would take effect likely at the end of December.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The State Department this afternoon emphatically denied that any demand had been made by this Government for the removal of President Zelaya from the control of the Government of Nicaragua. It is known, however, that the department has received many cablegrams purporting to reveal Zelaya's plan to put the present burden of the Government on the shoulders of one of his trusted followers with the idea of resuming control when the difficulty with this country has blown over.

The cruiser Tacoma is reported to be returning to Port Limon from Cristobal, though the particular significance of her cruise down the Nicaraguan coast has not yet been revealed. From New Orleans it is reported that the Vicksburg has been joined at Corinto by three other vessels, and that the Vicksburg herself will probably return to Colon for coal. The Des Moines arrived at Bluefields this morning.

FREEZES ON BURNING BOAT.

One Man Killed by Cold, Another Is Drowned, and 13 Are Missing.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—Two men lost their lives by the burning of the steamer Clarion, near Point Peelee, in Lake Erie early to-day. The fate of thirteen other men is unknown.

Six members of the crew were taken from the Clarion by the steamer L. C. Hanna and brought here. Without stopping long enough to tell a connected story of their rescue or their experiences they were rushed to a train and sent to Buffalo, to the headquarters of the Anchor Line Company, the owner of the Clarion.

According to the hurried tale of the six sailors here, all attempted to leave the Clarion as soon as it was ascertained that she could not be saved. Capt. E. J. Bell of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and twelve other members of the crew took to the lifeboat. They left without food and shelter. It is feared that they may either starve or freeze to death before rescued, if not drown as a result of the high seas running on the lake, owing to the recent storm.

The mate was frozen to death, having been overcome by smoke and exposed to the weather before being discovered. One sailor fell overboard and was drowned.

The six men left on the boat after the departure of the life boat crowded toward the stern against the wind, keeping as far from the fire as possible. The flames were near them when the Hanna arrived. Only a few feet of the steamer was left above water when they were taken off.

The Clarion was a 1,700-ton steel boat. She was bound from Detroit to Erie, Pa., to lay up when the fire started.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR OLD PORT WINE.
The most strengthening wine we make.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

ITO'S MURDER PICTURED.

Machine Took Every Detail—Will Be Shown at Korean's Trial.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 9.—A moving picture of the assassination of Prince Ito at Harbin is to be used in the trial of the Korean assassin, according to advices brought by the steamer Kaga Maru today.

A Russian photographer had prepared to make moving pictures of the meeting of Prince Ito and Minister Kokovstoff and caught the assassination scene. Japanese officials obtained a film 500 feet long, showing every detail of the tragedy. This will be exhibited at the trial.

ASKS $24,500,000 FROM FINNS.

Demanded as Their Share of Cost of Russo-Japanese War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—Major Gen. Borotkin, representing the War Office in the Russo-Finnish Commission, has submitted a demand that Finland pay her proportional share of the expenses of the Russo-Japanese war. These amounted approximately to $1,500,000,000, and Finland's share is estimated at $24,500,000.

This proposal has caused great excitement in Finnish circles.

LONG CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHT

Farman's Brother Goes 42 Miles in 54 Minutes—On Way to Bordeaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Maurice Farman, a brother of Henry Farman, to-day made what he declares is a new distance record in cross-country aeroplane flying. Starting from Buc, near Versailles, at 2:52 o'clock and traveling by way of Trappes and Rambouillet, he arrived at Chartres at 3:45 o'clock, having covered the distance of forty-two miles in fifty-four minutes at an average height of eighty yards. There was scarcely any wind, but the weather was slightly hazy.

This flight is regarded as the first stage of a proposed journey by the aerial route to Bordeaux. Mr. Farman expects to-morrow, the weather permitting, to fly from Chartres to Tours, going on the next day to Orleans, then to Poitiers, thence to Angouleme, and so to the final destination. The aeroplane used by Maurice Farman is a new model, described as a cross between the Voisin and Farman types, and is fitted with a Reynolds air-cooled motor.

PASTOR SCUDDER RESIGNS.

Jersey City's Militant Clergyman to Retire on Account of Deafness.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, handed in his resignation yesterday at a church meeting, to take effect on July 1, 1910. Failure of his hearing causes him to retire. Efforts to induce him to change his mind were fruitless.

Dr. Scudder has been the head of the First Congregational Church for a quarter of a century, and built the present church. Prior to the building of this church he held services in a church at Henderson and York Streets, known as the Tabernacle, and now occupied as a clubhouse by the Jersey Lodge of Elks.

The "fighting parson," as he was frequently called, has waged many wars for reforms and was usually successful. He built the People's Palace, in Bergen Avenue, where the young folks of the Heights section have a clubhouse and gymnasium. He is President of that institution.

Dr. Scudder frequently lectured on the manly art, and was one of the first ministers in New Jersey to have boxing taught to the boys of his congregation. He was clever with the gloves himself, getting his skill in private bouts with local pugilists.

GIVES PARTY; GOES TO DEATH.

Woman Entertains Friends, Then Submits to Fatal Operation.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 9.—Determined that none of her social obligations should remain unpaid at her death, Mrs. Alma Dodson, a social leader and the only woman lawyer in this county, invited all her friends to a farewell card party and reception immediately after being informed by her physician, that she must submit to an operation that would probably prove fatal.

The party was held the day before the operation was performed. Smiling and cheerful, Mrs. Dodson was an admirable hostess. When the party was over and she had bade her guests good bye, Mrs. Dodson calmly arranged her personal effects and picked out the clothing in which she wished to be attired after death. She then went to the hospital and the operation which was performed there caused her death.

The funeral which was held to-day was attended by the members of the Springfield Bar Association.

LIFE SAVERS RESCUE EIGHT.

Two Motorboat Parties Nearly Frozen to Death in Great South Bay.

Capt. Doxsee and the crew of the Fire Island Life Saving Station saved eight persons from freezing late Thursday night on the Great South Bay.

John Woodward, with four friends, returning to Fire Island from Bay Shore in his motor boat, was blown into sea grass, where his engine stopped. The boat drifted hard aground, and he was unable to push her off.

Their predicament was discovered at sunset, and J. Dougherty, J. Scanlin, and H. McCann went out with another motor boat to their assistance. Night came on before they could find the stranded boat. When they finally got within speaking distance the rescuing boat also went aground.

All hands were doing their best to keep from freezing to death, when about 10 P. M. Capt. Doxsee discovered the boats, and went to their rescue.

HIGH PRICE FOR STEERS.

Two Carloads Sold in Kansas City at $10.50 Per Hundred Pounds.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—Two carloads of steers sold at the Kansas City Stock Yards to-day at $10.50 a hundred pounds.

This is the highest price ever paid on the open market, and it is $1 higher than any price steers have brought on the open market in Chicago this year.

DANES TO WEIGH LOOSE'S CHARGE

Committee, Though Distrustful, Will Consider Affidavits Along with Cook's Records.

WASHINGTON EXPERTS, TOO

Geographic Society May Discredit Cook and Find Peary Discoverer of the Pole.

COOK IS NOT YET LOCATED

Most of His Supporters Are Silent—Loose and Dunkle Challenge Him to Face Them.

The Danish scientists who are preparing to examine Dr. Cook's records accepted yesterday the offer of THE NEW YORK TIMES to submit to the committee the affidavits in which Capt. August W. Loose and George H. Dunkle swore that Capt. Loose had prepared fraudulent observations for Dr. Cook's use. At the same time Danish astronomers and other scientists, basing their ideas on the cabled summaries, expressed the opinion that the charges were false.

The committee of the National Geographic Society at Washington appointed to report on Dr. Cook's claims arranged to examine the false observations prepared by Capt. Loose to-morrow. If the committee considers the proof conclusive, Commander Peary will probably be recognized at the society's banquet next Wednesday as the real discoverer of the pole.

The whereabouts of Dr. Cook remains a mystery. Dr. Pitt maintains that he is at Wells, Me., but there is no confirmatory evidence. Rumors that Cook was in Philadelphia, Copenhagen, and Brooklyn cropped out yesterday.

The one news topic in this city yesterday was the Loose-Dunkle revelations. Experienced navigators agreed that Capt. Loose's story contained its own inherent corroboration. Prof. Parker said that what the Captain had revealed about Dr. Cook's lack of ability to take a scientific observation and evident shortage of polar observations in particular exactly agreed with what he had observed of Cook on the Mount McKinley expedition.

Wellington Wack, the explorer's counsel, was reported by the Associated Press to have withdrawn from Cook's affairs, disgusted by the explorer's silence. Wack would not comment on the revelations. J. R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's financial backer, left town and could not be reached. Charles Wake, the explorer's friend, was invisible, but Dunkle and Capt. Loose were very much in evidence with a challenge to Cook and his partisans to face Cook anywhere and let any competent tribunal judge whether they had told the truth or not.

But from Bushwick, Brooklyn, came a declaration from John A. Rogers, Chairman of the Cook Celebration Committee, in defense of the missing explorer. Cook, says Rogers, would not "dignify those affidavits with a reply. When the Danes in Greenland believed him and Copenhagen University had given him a degree and the New York Aldermen had given him the freedom of the city, who would believe Loose and Dunkle?

DANES DISCREDIT LOOSE.

Committee, However, Will Consider Affidavits Offered by Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9.—A cabled synopsis of the statement by Capt. August Wedel Loose, as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, telling how he prepared observations for Dr. Cook, was printed in the evening papers here as their principal feature. There is a disposition to regard it as an attempt to influence the committee of investigation, and Cook's partisans in the press vehemently denounce it as an American bluff.

This morning I notified Rector Salomonsen and Prof. Strömgren, President of the examining committee, that THE NEW YORK TIMES would place the affidavits at their disposal, and was assured that the documents would receive due consideration on their arrival. Prof. Stromgren declined to express any opinion of the value of Capt. Loose's statement. He said the committee would begin the examination of Cook's papers, which were lodged at the observatory to-day, probably at the beginning of next week, but undoubtedly would not conclude the examination before the date of arrival of the affidavits.

The Berlingske Tidende says that Capt. Loose is doubtless identical with Wedel Loose of Brooklyn, from whom it received a letter a week ago offering arguments in favor of Cook.

The Danish astronomer Burrau says Loose's astronomy is fantastic, citing his reference to Capella. This star, he says, neither rises nor sets in the polar regions, but remains fixed above the horizon.

Copenhagen Is Amazed.

By The Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9.—A summary of the affidavits of persons claiming to have aided Dr. Cook in the preparation of his polar data, and published in London and New York to-day, was read here with amazement. Scientific circles are inclined to be incredulous regarding the charges, and some persons, like Dr. Carl Burrau, the astronomer, consider them so improbable that their effect will be to strengthen confidence in Dr. Cook. In an interview Dr. Burrau said:

"Passages in the story telegraphed here give me the impression that the matter is thoroughly untrustworthy. Take, for instance, the statement about Capella. Capella neither rises nor sets in the polar regions, but remains fixed over the horizon. In order to make observations at the north pole a more extended and a more detailed knowledge is necessary than is enjoyed usually by the average ship's Captain.

"It will, however, be easy for the university to determine the truth or otherwise of the charges."

Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen, said to-night that the charges published in THE NEW YORK TIMES against Dr. Cook are based on pure fiction. Nevertheless, he added, he would accept the offer to examine the documents prepared by Loose and Dunkle, which THE TIMES has agreed to send to Copenhagen.

Hovgaard and Olafsen Agree.

Commodore Hovgaard, the noted explorer, and Prof. Olafsen, Secretary of the Danish Geographical Society, also discredit the accusations against Dr. Cook.

The National Tidende in an editorial says: "It is natural that calumnies should increase when Dr. Cook's papers are on the eve of examination, the object of his accusers being to influence the committee."

Walter Lounsdale, Secretary to Dr. Cook, who brought the explorer's records to Copenhagen, also declared that the accusations published in New York and London against Dr. Cook were totally unfounded. He said that the papers delivered to the University of Copenhagen contained the original observations made by Dr. Cook during the expedition without alterations.

Mr. Lounsdale stated further that the explorer's report was founded on these, and dictated by Dr. Cook to him, no other person having anything to do with it. Loose and Dunkle, Mr. Lounsdale added, were guests at the Waldorf-Astoria during Dr. Cook's stay there, but the explorer's acquaintance with them was slight.

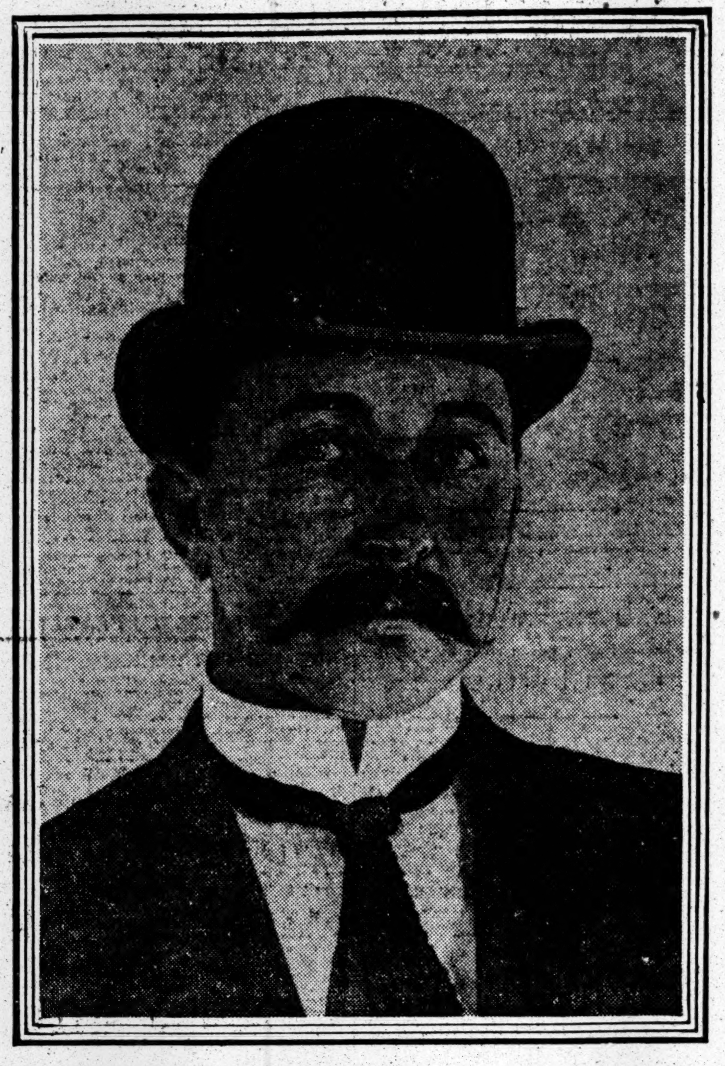
The committee which will examine Dr. Cook's records is composed of the following: President, Prof. Elis Stromgren, Director of the Astronomical Observatory; Dr. C. F. Pechule, astronomer attached to the observatory; Gustav Holm, explorer; Prof. A. B. Yensen, President of the School of Navigation; Dr. Royder, Director of the Meteorological Office, and Dr. F. A. Engstrom, Director of the Lund Observatory.

Article Outlined by Cook.

Capt. August W. Loose, when seen at his home, 437 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, last night, verified the statement mode by the Berlingske Tidende of Copenhagen that he had sent it an article favorable to Dr. Cook's claims, and added that he had done so at Cook's instance, while he was in the explorer's employ.

CAPTAIN AUGUST WEDEL LOOSE

Who Manufactured Polar Observations to Fit Dr. Frederick A. Cook's Story.



Copyright, 1909, by Paul Thompson.

"Of course I am the Wedel Loose of Brooklyn that wrote to the Berlingske Tidende," he said, fishing among his documents and producing a thousand-word article written in copper plate Norwegian script. "I sent five copies of this to as many European editors, with a note asking that they publish it and send me the issue of their paper. They were the Berlingske Tidende and the National Tidende, both published in Copenhagen; the Bergens Tidende, published in Bergen, Norway, and the Dagbladet and Morgenbladet, which are the principal journals of Christiania."

"But what was it all about?" he was asked.

"Just a plea for fair play in the Cook controversy. I told how I was greeted with doubt when I crossed the ocean in a small boat and how people declared that it had been carried over in a big vessel until I proved my claim by showing them the barnacles on the bottom of my boat. But, he added with a laugh. "I must admit that I never found any barnacles on the bottom of Dr. Cook's boat."

"It must have been more than three weeks ago that I mailed the five copies of the articles all on the same day. I haven't heard from any of the papers yet, but there has hardly been time."

"And why did you write them at all, Captain?"

"Why," he cried, as though surprised at such a question, "I was working for Cook then. It was at his suggestion that I wrote them to help create a favorable public opinion over there in his behalf. He told me just what to say, too."

"And doesn't the news that The Berlingske Tidende got the article prove once for all that my husband was working for the Doctor at that time?" chimed in Mrs. Loose.

Didn't Say Capella Rose.

Capt. Loose was puzzled and amused over the doubt cast on his story by Dr. Burrau, on the ground that the star Capella never rises or sets in the polar regions.

"He either read my story as published in THE TIMES very hastily, or he has seen only a fragmentary version of it," he declared. "Of course, Capella neither rises nor sets there. I never said it did. In fact I said quite the contrary, in words that would be perfectly plain to any scientist.

"All stars whose declinations are greater than the complement of the latitude do not go below the horizon," he explained. "Capella's declination is greater than the complement of the latitude of Anoratok. Therefore, it is a circumpolar star, and a circumpolar star never rises or sets.

"Why," he continued in growing indignation at the reflection cast on his scientific knowledge, "the very fact that I saw it true north and true west, and explained that I would have seen it true south had it not been for the mountains, would show to any one at all familiar with astronomy that I was talking about a star that stays above the horizon. Capella is above the horizon all the year round at Anoratok, and would be visible if nothing obstructed the view."

Just what Capt. Loose did say about Capella is shown by the following extract from his statement in yesterday's TIMES:

> I determined that Capella, which is a fine star for observation purposes, would be visible from Anoratok. After some little calculation I determined that Capella would be visible in the southern horizon, but on reference to a volume of "The Arctic Pilot," giving descriptions of the shores of Smith Sound, I found that there was mention of a high stretch of cliffs to the southward of Anoratok, and rising abruptly from the beach.
>
> **Star's Elevation Low.**
>
> The elevation of Capella above the southern horizon was so low that I was afraid an investigation would show that it could not be seen frm Dr. Cook's igloo. Consequently I calculated the time when Capella would appear in the northern horizon, so that it could be seen out over the ice, as there could be no question of the cliffs interfering with the observation in that direction. I also calculated Capella in the western horizon for a longitude sight, and, assuming the longitude of the point which Dr. Cook had placed on the chart as Anoratok to be correct, this longitude sight enabled me to give him a start for his chronometer time and his difference from Greenwich mean time.

The error seems to have arisen in the reduction of words in Capt. Loose's narrative for cable transmission abroad. The correspondent here who forwarded it evidently left out the pronoun "he" in the statement that "Loose warned Cook that his narrative must say he rose at 4 o'clock in the morning, otherwise the star would be invisible, and the observation would be incorrect," and the editor who filled in the skeleton cable evidently assumed that what was intended to be conveyed was that Loose warned Cook that his narrative must say that the star rose at 4 o'clock in the morning, and filled it in that way.

Dr. Burrau has apparently been misled as to Capt. Loose's qualifications for making and calculating astronomical observations by this error, as his knowledge and experience in that direction are far beyond those of "the average ship's Captain," as certified to by Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder.

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LOOSE KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

An Able Navigator Who Could Easily Fill Dr. Cook's Needs, Skippers Say.

The officers of the Atlantic liners in port yesterday were particularly interested in Capt. Loose's story in yesterday's TIMES in regard to the manner in which he made bogus records for Dr. Cook. They expressed no surprise over the discovery, because, from the first, seafaring men, both in the navy and in the mercantile marine, had been skeptical about Dr. Cook having reached the north pole, though they had all expressed their belief in Commander Peary's exploit. While the skippers and navigating officers interviewed yesterday by a TIMES reporter did not express any enthusiasm over the conduct of Capt. Loose in agreeing to "fake" observations to support Cook's story of his trip to the north pole, they all agree, after reading his story in THE TIMES, that he had worked out the records correctly and was evidently a skillful navigator.

The general opinion was voiced by Chief Officer Simpson of the Cunard liner Carmania and Chief Officer Tibbetts of the Royal Mail steam packet Orotava, who, after examining the set of specimen observations at the assumed pole by Capt. Loose, found them correct, and remarked it was easy for an experienced navigator to work himself from New York to any part of the globe he wished. All that was necessary would be to imagine himself to be in such a place, and then work backward instead of forward, as he would do on an ordinary ocean steamship. The observations could be taken of the sun by Capella or any of the planets or stars or of the moon.

Capt. Loose argued that the fact that Dr. Cook had no chronometer time coupled with his general lack of knowledge regarding navigation made it practically impossible for him to have traveled to the pole as he asserted. Without proper observations, they all agreed, Dr. Cook would have been lost and could never have found his way back, even if he had got to the north pole by accident.

Capt. Roberts, Marine Superintendent of the Cunard Line, said it was quite feasible to work out the sights as Capt. Loose had done. "Fudging" sights, as it is known aboard ship, is frequently practised at sea on the big liners. When a steamship makes a big run and the Captain expects fog or bad weather the next day, he may say to the chief officer:

"Make it 550 instead of 600, so that we have a few miles up our sleeve."

This means that the chief officer has then to work backward and "fake" the latitude and longitude of the ship's position at noon, fifty miles astern of the spot where she really is.

CHICAGO ALSO BELIEVES.

Story in the Affidavits Perfectly Plausible, Says Prof. Moulton.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Absolute confidence is placed in the stories told by G. H. Dunkle and Capt. Loose as printed to-day in The Chicago Tribune by arrangement with THE NEW YORK TIMES, by Prof. Forrest S. Moulton, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Chicago. He declared that the "faking" of records for Dr. Cook was easy for one conversant with astronomy.

"Some may criticise the men for their methods," he said. "They may say 'frame up' with perfect justification. Yet, after all, if their story proves to be true, does not Cook deserve the public condemnation for lying in the first place, and should not Dunkle and Capt. Loose be given credit for exposing such a fraud.

"It always has been a mystery to me why Dr. Cook refused to give out his data, saying he had to get it into shape. There was no excuse for this, especially his reluctance at hurrying up until he finished his lecture tour, which made him financially independent. It looks as if he did not have anything to offer in the first place.

Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlain, head of the Department of Geology, who discredited Dr. Cook from the first day he announced his discovery, declined to make a statement though admitting he has strong convictions on the case. His excuse was that he has finished with the controversy.

Elias Colbert, a veteran astronomer, once connected with the old Chicago University, said: "From the first I thought Cook was faking, but, while always considering him a fool, I did not think he was infernal fool enough to do what Dunkle and Loose say he did. It is simple to fake the records as Loose says he did, and I shall await with eagerness the result of the Copenhagen investigation."

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Brooches	$10 to $5,000	Bar Pins	$10 to $1,000	Collarettes	$100 to $10,000
Lavalliers	$10 to $10,000	Guard Chains	$15 to $3,000	Scarf Pins	$5 to $5,000
Necklaces	$10 to $50,000	Watches	$25 to $1,000	Fobs	$10 to $150

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EXPERTS TO EXAMINE LOOSE'S POLAR DATA

Times Grants Request Made by Committee of the National Geographic Society.

MAY DISPOSE OF DR. COOK

If So, Peary Will Probably Be Definitely Recognized at Banquet Next Wednesday as First Man at Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—As a result of the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the statements of George H. Dunkle and Capt. August W. Loose that the observations Dr. Cook alleges he made on his dash to the north pole were figured out in New York there is a strong probability that the National Geographic Society, which has a committee at work investigating Dr. Cook's claims, will take action before the middle of next week to decide whether or not Commander Peary is the first and only discoverer of the pole.

This is indicated in statements made to-day by prominent officials of the society, and in the action it has taken. On Wednesday night of next week will be held the annual banquet, which will be attended by Commander Peary. A special medal will then be presented to him, but what will be the wording of the inscription on it depends on the verdict of the committee now engaged in the inquiry into Dr. Cook's claims to the discovery of the pole. The feeling now is that the committee may report on the Brooklyn explorer in time to have the medal presented on Wednesday night with the inscription "Commander Peary, Discoverer of the North Pole."

Following out the idea that such a report within that time is possible a telegram was sent this morning by the Geographic Society to Prof. J. H. Gore, Chairman of the committee, who is now in Virginia, asking him to come back to Washington at once. Soon afterward another telegram was dispatched to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES containing the following request:

> Will you grant to a committee of the National Geographic Society, composed of Prof. Gore, Admiral Pillsbury, and Dr. Hayes, permission to examine the evidence you have with regard to Cook's case next Saturday?

Indicates Moore's Attitude.

This telegram was signed by Prof. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, and President of the National Geographic Society. He authorized its publication, with this remark:

"I think it would be unwise for me to make further comment now on the disclosures in THE NEW YORK TIMES, but I think this telegram will indicate my attitude in the matter."

In reply to his telegram to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Prof. Moore received the following:

> Will take great pleasure in having Prof. Gore, Admiral Pillsbury, and Dr. Hayes, committee of the National Geographic Society, examine the Cook evidence at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Saturday next.

While the investigating committee has made no announcement, statements made by members of the society point to a vote before the banquet next Wednesday. This decision, if rendered, will not leave much to inference. The resolution under which the committee was appointed—when the personnel was changed from that of the body which examined and reported favorably on the records of Commander Peary—empowered the committee to make investigations and examine records and witnesses to find "if any one discovered the pole prior to Peary."

Gannett Awaits Report.

Whatever action is taken by the Geographic Society will be set in motion by Dr. Gannett as Chairman of the Research Committee, which has charge of all technical investigations. This is the parent body of the committee which examined Peary's records, and of the committee of three which is now looking into Cook's claims. When asked what he thought the National Geographic Society would do about the statements of Dunkle and Loose, Dr. Gannett said:

"I am not prepared to forecast the action of the society, but if the committee now at work announces that it has a report to make, I will at once call a meeting of the Research Committee, which will hear it and in turn pass it on to a meeting of the Board of Governors.

"Personally, I consider the revelations in THE NEW YORK TIMES conclusive. I have felt for a long time that Cook never reached the pole, but these latest developments settle any doubts I might have had. Has anything been heard from Cook? I think it is safe to say he is on the high seas somewhere, because if anything would bring him out, these charges certainly would. The only explanation I can imagine his making would be that his own records were stolen and copied to give Capt. Loose and Dunkle the figures they have. But such an excuse as that won't hold water for a minute."

Dr. Gannett reached into a drawer of his desk and fished out a cigar, which he held up to view. "This is the signal," he said, "of the surrender of one of the few men who have remained straddling the fence throughout the controversy—Dr. A. H. Brooks, of the Geological Survey, in charge of the work in Alaska. He came into my office this morning and finally decided against Cook and gave me this cigar to show he meant it."

Dr. Gannett added that he had direct and authoritative proof that the report that Cook had taken out a foreign money order for $15,000 was true.

Tittmann Suggests Comparison.

Dr. Otto H. Tittmann, a member of the Research Committee and of the Board of Governors of the National Geographic Society, expressed the opinion that no ultimate decision could be reached regarding the statements of Loose and Dunkle until the records sent over to Copenhagen by Dr. Cook were compared with the figures the two men claim they furnished to him. Dr. Tittmann said:

"If, when the records are opened in Copenhagen, the observations are found to agree with those prepared by Capt. Loose, to which he has made affidavit, then the matter will be beyond argument; and it will be evident that Dr. Cook has been imposing on the public's credulity."

Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor of the magazine published by the National Geographic Society, said:

"This simply illustrates once more how important it was to have the records of Dr. Cook examined in the United States in the first instance. Such an investigation would have afforded an opportunity to determine long ago how much credence should be given to his figures. I believed two months ago that Cook did not reach the pole, but now I realize how incomplete were his records.

Limit of Credulity Passed.

"The National Geographic Society has received a number of complaints of what is termed its slowness in coming to a decision between Peary and Cook. We have simply been trying to give as fair consideration as possible to Cook's claims. But now the limit of patience and credulity has been passed."

Rear Admiral Colby Mitchell Chester, retired, a member of the National Geographic Society and formerly Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, who has already publicly branded Dr. Cook as a fraud, would not discuss the exposé by Capt. Loose and Mr. Dunkle for publication. The Admiral will be one of the speaker's at the society's dinner next week, and it is considered likely that he will then bring his arraignment of Dr. Cook up to date.

It is pointed out here, however, that the story told to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Loose and Dunkle substantiates in a startling degree the points previously raised by Admiral Chester against the veracity of the Cook data. From the outset Admiral Chester has held that the observations of the explorer, aside from being in many cases intrinsically erroneous, were such that Dr. Cook could not possibly have taken them, both on account of the crude instruments he admits having with him and because of the low altitude of the sun, which made all solar observations impossible.

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HAVANA-AMERICAN, Universal Size, box of 50, $5.00
ORLANDO, Media Perfecto Size, box of 50, $4.00
PALMA DE CUBA, Media Perfecto size, box of 50, $3.00
LA TUNITA, Princessa Size, box of 50, $2.50
ZAMORA, Selecto Size, box of 25, $1.00

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390 Fulton Street (near Smith Street), Brooklyn.

AMUNDSEN DIDN'T SEE COOK.

Sails Away Begging to be Excused from Discussing Revelations.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer who discovered the magnetic pole and was the first man to navigate the Northwest Passage, sailed for Norway on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav yesterday afternoon much averse to discussing the latest revelation regarding Dr. Cook. Capt. Amundsen had a copy of THE TIMES with him and said he would read the Loose-Dunkle revelations carefully on the voyage across the Atlantic.

"Don't you think this exposure about finishes Cook so far as his claim to have discovered the north pole is concerned?" a reporter asked him before he sailed.

"I have not read the article carefully yet," Capt. Amundsen answered, "and, besides, it's not my affair. Let the University of Copenhagen handle that question."

"When you landed several weeks ago, you said you expected to see Dr. Cook. Did you see him?" was asked.

"No, I did not," was the quick reply.

Then Capt. Amundsen begged to be excused from answering further questions.

REMEMBER CHART PURCHASES.

John L. Bliss & Co. Say They Have a Memorandum Confirming It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement contained in your article of to-day's date to the effect that August W. Loose and George H. Dunkle purchased from us certain charts and books is absolutely true. We are personally acquainted with August W. Loose. We are not acquainted with George H. Dunkle, but would probably recognize him if we saw him.

The British Admiralty charts mentioned in your article were purchased from us on Nov. 16. The numbers are 274, 260, and 275. The sale was a cash sale, and $5.10 is entered on our cash book on that date.

The sale of these charts is of very rare occurrence. In accordance with our practice, we immediately entered these numbers on a memorandum card, which we keep for the purpose to re-order from the British Admiralty Office in London. This card shows that charts 274, 260, and 275 were ordered by us from the B. A. Office in London on Nov. 19, to replace the charts purchased as above. We would also state that we were in absolute ignorance of the purpose for which these charts were purchased.

JOHN L. BLISS & CO.
128 Front Street, N. Y.,
Dec. 9, 1909.

COOK'S BROTHER SILENT.

Intimates That the Doctor Is Still Here, But Won't Tell Where.

William L. Cook, the Brooklyn dairyman, and brother of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, declined last night to discuss THE TIMES's story of the preparation of Dr. Cook's records. As to the whereabouts of his brother, he was evasive, declaring that, although he knew where Dr. Cook was, he was not at liberty to tell at present. He intimated, however, that Dr. Cook was resting quietly in New York.

COOK'S CLAIM BURIED

And Nothing More to be Said, Is Prof. Pickering's Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—"I don't see that there is anything to be said," was the reply of Prof. W. H. Pickering of Harvard, when he had read THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day. "If those affidavits are honest—and it seems that they are—the matter of the discovery of the north pole is settled."

In further conversation the professor said it looked to him as though the Cook claim was buried and the sod heaped on its grave.

Date of Capt. Loose's Affidavit.

A typographical error in yesterday's TIMES made it appear that the affidavit in which Capt. August W. Loose swore to the truth of his statement concerning the manufacture of bogus observations for Dr. Cook was made before A. A. Greenhoot, Notary Public in Kings County, on Nov. 7 this year. It should have read Dec. 7, two days ago.

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The piano has always been a favorite gift. The possibilities it represents for musical enjoyment are so great that it appeals strongly to the imagination. In a majority of cases where a piano of ordinary type is given, it proves an incomplete and unsatisfactory gift. The giver virtually says: "Here is a splendid musical instrument for those fortunate enough to be able to play it—I give it to you for what you can get from it, though I know that this will be little enough." How different it is if the gift is a

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Here is a piano which from the moment it is received will begin to furnish enjoyment. No knowledge of music is required to play the PIANOLA Piano. The instrument itself furnishes a perfect technique for all of the thousands of compositions in its repertory. The indispensable *Metrostyle* shows even the least musical performer, how to put just the little touches of retard and accelerando in the music that give it "feeling," while the *Themodist*, Graduated Accompaniment, etc., add the finish that makes the playing of the PIANOLA equal to that of skilled pianists.

In every country of the world the PIANOLA Piano will be bought and given as a Christmas gift this year. It is the *only piano manufactured of which this is true.* Does not such universal popularity suggest how welcome a Christmas gift the PIANOLA Piano would prove to *your* family?

CAUTION:—All PIANOLA Pianos have the word "PIANOLA" plainly marked on them. They are on sale in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall. There are many imitations of the PIANOLA Piano. Not one of these, however, approaches the PIANOLA Piano either in the scientific perfection of construction, or in special features of vital importance like the *Metrostyle* and *Themodist*.

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COOK STILL ELUDES ALL DISCOVERERS

Cannot Be Found at Maine Sanitarium, Although Dr. Pitt Reiterates That He Is There.

REPORTED IN MANY PLACES

Located by Independent Observations at Philadelphia, Copenhagen, Brooklyn, and White Plains.

Dr. Cook was seen in Brooklyn, he was recovering from a nervous breakdown at a remote sanitarium in Maine, he was in Copenhagen, he was in Philadelphia, and it was even rumored that after all he was at Muldoon's, near White Plains, all at the same time yesterday.. Never in the history of arctic, antarctic, Tibetan, or even mid-African exploration has an explorer made such a puzzling escape from friend and critic alike as the Bushwick Avenue doctor appears to have done.

It would take a small book to tell all the places that the doctor is reported to have been in, or at, or near, during the few weeks that have elapsed since he left Gramatan Inn, Bronxville, for some place or other, of which it now appears that not even Admiral Osbon, H. Wellington Wack, Charles Wake, or John R. Bradley knows the latitude and longitude.

"He has so completely disappeared that we can't find him even with an artificial horizon," one of the doctor's most ardent admirers said yesterday.

Investigation at Wells, Me., where Dr. Cook was reported yesterday morning to be recuperating in a sanitarium, indicated that he was not and never had been there. On the other hand, Dr. T. S. Pitt, Superintendent of the sanitarium, who was in Boston yesterday, reiterated that the explorer was at his institution.

The Evening Post must receive the honor of discovering the Brooklyn explorer nearest home. The discovery, as related in The Post, follows:

> It was said on good authority this afternoon that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the hidden explorer, had been seen with Mrs. Cook on Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. They had gone to look at furniture in storage.
>
> A representative of the storage company declined to talk about the arctic traveler's visit.

In Copenhagen, Telegram Says.

While The Post wins the honor of the nearest-home discovery, The Evening Telegram gets the furthest-away-from-home record. This excerpt from The Telegram tells its own story:

> Following receipt of word from Copenhagen in regard to the speedy scrutinizing of Dr. Cook's data regarding his discovery of the north pole, there developed to-day the existence of a strong belief among his intimate friends in this city that the explorer himself, not Walter Lounsdale, his secretary, carried the records to Copenhagen. It was declared to-day by several of these friends that Dr. Cook left for Europe late in November with the intention of personally delivering the papers on which he bases his claims to the university authorities, to whom, in recognition of their courtesy and credence, he promised precedence in examination of his polar data.
>
> These friends to-day declare their belief that the explorer is within easy reach of the Danish scientists.

The Evening Sun had this to say:

> Capt. Osbon's opinion of why Dr. Cook departed for some retreat intimately concerns such friends as Wake and Wack.
>
> "Dr. Cook got so tired," he said, "that he found his mind just couldn't estimate and size up the many opinions his friends were handing to him every hour. So he just said to himself 'I'll go where I have no friends. I'll get away from Wake and Wack and Osbon and all of them and I'll get some rest.'
>
> "Now Mrs. Cook had spent several Summers in Maine, and she knew just where to take the doctor. That's why he's there."

Turns Up in Philadelphia.

The finding of Dr. Cook in Philadelphia must be credited to The Evening Mail. This is what it said:

> Dr. Cook is in a private sanitarium in Philadelphia. This was learned positively by The Evening Mail to-day.
>
> It was also learned beyond possibility of doubt that he is under an assumed name, and that the authorities of the institution had sworn themselves to secrecy as to his whereabouts.
>
> There are three men in New York City who know the whereabouts of Cook. One of these was The Evening Mail's informant.
>
> That Dr. Cook is not hiding, but is suffering from nervous breakdown, was the assurance given. The name and location of the sanitarium were withheld.
>
> It was declared, however, that he has been there under medical attendance since his sudden departure from Bronxville.
>
> It was declared that even though the address of the sanitarium was obtained permission to see Dr. Cook would be refused and knowledge of his whereabouts disclaimed.
>
> The discovery of The Evening Mail clears away the mystery as to the location of Cook, which has puzzled his friends, his enemies, and the newspapers for two weeks.

Wake Says Mrs. Cook Knows.

The New York Herald of yesterday said that Charles Wake and Mrs. Cook were the only persons the doctor took into his confidence when he left Bronxville. The story added that it was reported Wednesday night that Mrs. Cook had not known his whereabouts for more than a week, and that she was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Mr. Wake later on in The Herald story denied that Mrs. Cook was ignorant of the doctor's whereabouts. She knew the very place, he said.

In The American yesterday it was stated in a cablegram from Copenhagen that Walter Lounsdale had said that the doctor went to a quiet place near New York when he departed from Gramatan Inn. Lounsdale was reported as saying that Dr. Cook was not at all worried, nor at the point of a breakdown, but simply fatigued and seeking quiet and rest.

The controversy between H. Wellington Wack and Charles Wake in the dying days of November will be remembered. H. Wellington Wack said that Dr. Cook was off on the Cunarder Caronia for Liverpool, but Charles Wake promptly came forward and said "Not so," and to this day it has not been proved positively which was right.

The rumored sailing of the doctor for Cuba, the report that he had gone to the home of "Affinity" Earle, near Monroe, and, finally, the much-discussed trip to Muldoon's, which is still a mystery, must all be taken into consideration when the history of Dr. Cook's whereabouts during the latter part of 1909 is written.

And John R. Bradley says that even he does not know where Dr. Cook is, and he is the man who supplied the ship that took Dr. Cook to the frozen North.

COOK NOT SEEN IN WELLS.

Maine Villagers Sure He Isn't There—Pitt Sure He Is.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLS DEPOT, Me., Dec. 9.—If Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer is here, nobody can be found in the town who will admit it. At the Pine Tree Sanitarium to-day, the utmost mystery was made over reports that have gone around that the doctor is a patient there.

Mrs. Margaret Stevens, matron of the sanitarium, expressed profound surprise when informed that Dr. T. S. Pitt, the sanitarium Superintendent, had been quoted in dispatches from Boston as saying that Dr. Cook was a patient there. Mrs. Stevens said early in the day that Dr. Pitt had gone to Cambridge, but she professed not to know when he would return. Asked if Dr. Cook was a patient at the sanitarium, she replied:

"I am not authorized to discuss anything concerning the affairs of the sanitarium. It is our rule not to say anything about our patients or to answer any questions put by outsiders. I cannot say whether Dr. Cook is or is not here. As to the reported interview with Dr. Pitt, I will say that I don't believe he gave it. His orders to us have been never to discuss any detail of the sanitarium affairs outside, and I am sure he has adhered to that rule himself."

More than a dozen telegrams, chiefly from New York papers and press associations, came to the telegraph operator at Wells Station during the day addressed to Dr. Cook in care of the sanitarium, but most of them went back to the senders with the information that Dr. Cook could not be located. Mrs. Stevens informed the telegraph operator that she was not authorized to receive any messages for patients in the absence of Dr. Pitt.

Receives Message for Cook.

She did receipt for one late in the day, however, signing Dr. Cook's name with her own over it. When asked if this signified that Dr. Cook was, after all, a sanitarium patient, Mrs. Stevens assumed a mysterious air and replied:

"Not a word until Dr. Pitt comes."

Wells Depot is part of the town of Wells and has a population of something like 200. It is far from being a secluded spot. The sanitarium is on the outskirts of the village, but there is only one road leading to it from the station and the road is dotted with farm houses. Everybody knows everybody else's affairs, and they have all kept close track of the Pine Tree Sanitarium since it opened up, a month ago. There is no opera house in the village and nothing in the way of a live attraction ever happened along until Dr. Pitt fitted up an old farm house and made a sanitarium of it. Wells Depot set to work as soon as the doctor had got the sanitarium ready for patients to watch and see how many persons with frayed-out nerves came up. They kept their eyes on the road.

About two days after Thanksgiving Day a stranger appeared at the railroad depot at Wells Beach, which is part of Wells but five miles away from Wells Depot. He ordered a hack and was driven over the frozen roads to Pine Tree Sanitarium.

Did he get past the watchers at Wells Depot unobserved? He did not. They all saw him, and at Hilton's grocery that night the wood choppers and the farmers and Bill Drake, who was nabbed by the Game Warden a short time ago for shooting a deer out of season, and all the rest of them who could crowd in talked of the first patient they had caught going to Dr. Pitt's nerve hospital.

No Denial from Pitt.

The next day a report went out over the telegraph wire—no one knows where it started from—that Dr. Cook was at the sanitarium. Did Dr. Pitt, when interviewed by the Boston reporters, deny it? Not he. Wells Depot read that the stranger was the only Dr. Cook, and, whew! how set up they were! Wells Depot had been discovered. Greatest excitement since the civil war. Could Wells Depot be kept off the map now? Well hardly.

And then the next day they found that the stranger was a lumber agent who had put up at the sanitarium for the night; not Dr. Cook at all. Wells Depot folks say all the strangers have been accounted for, and that Dr. Cook is not here. Of course, they might say the same thing at the sanitarium and be done with it, but—well, who ever heard of Wells Depot in the Pines before?

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—"I am tired of this badgering," said Dr. T. S. Pitt this afternoon as he waited for a train to take him back to Wells. "Dr. Cook is at the Pine Tree, suffering from nervous breakdown, but is steadily on the mend. I am running a sanitarium at Wells, not a news-distributing bureau, and I am tired of being pursued by reporters."

Dr. Pitt arrived here this morning from West Milton, where he had been on a quiet visit to former school friends.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM Cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

DUNKLE AND LOOSE READY TO FACE COOK

Challenge Him to Prove That He Can Take Proper Observations.

LAWYER WACK WITHDRAWS

Can't Get an Answer from the Explorer to the Most Urgent Letters—Bradley and Wake Missing.

The friends and supporters of Dr. Frederick A. Cook were hard to reach yesterday to ascertain their views of the revelations made by George H. Dunkle and Capt. August Wedel Loose on the explorer's methods of supplying himself with polar observations. On the other hand Mr. Dunkle and the Captain faced all questioners and issued a challenge to Dr. Cook to prove his skill with the sextant.

Charles Wake, who has stood by Cook through thick and thin, could not be found at his apartments. Henry Wellington Wack, his ingenious attorney, denied himself to reporters and at first contented himself with this statement:

"During Dr. Cook's continuing absence I shall have nothing to say concerning his case. His own gift of speech and of silence should be sufficient for all purposes of desirable publicity."

Later, however, he found time to declare that he didn't know where the explorer was at present, but rejoiced that at last one fact was conceded by all concerned in the dispute. It was universally admitted that Dr. Cook has sent certain records to Copenhagen.

Last night the Associated Press announced that Wack had severed relations with his client. Mr. Wack refused to confirm or deny this, but the Associated Press declared that it had confirmed on competent authority that after a consultation with his partners Mr. Wack wrote Dr. Cook so long ago as Nov. 30 that he must beg him to seek legal advice elsewhere.

Asked flatly if he had or had not withdrawn from Dr. Cook's affairs, Mr. Wack said:

"This is not the time for an announcement. It might be thought I had deserted Dr. Cook in his need. He may be delirious in a sanitarium or on the ocean unable to defend himself."

A close friend of Mr. Wack reiterated, however, that Mr. Wack had long ago decided to close dealings with a client who did not keep his counsel informed of his intentions or movements.

Mr. Wack's friends make no secret that the lawyer has felt hurt by the secrecy of his client with regard to his intentions and movements. It has not seemed to him to show the confidence a man should have in his legal adviser. Without dwelling on this side of the matter, Mr. Wack did say this last night:

"Dr. Cook disappeared of his own volition and not by the suasion of his friends. I heard from him for the last time by telephone on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Two days before I had seen him. He was highly nervous. He continually clasped his hands over his stomach, as if in pain, and he complained of gastric distress.

"Last night Dr. Cook's friend, Charles Wake, who first came out with the denial that the doctor had sailed on the Caronia, confessed that he hadn't the slightest idea where Dr. Cook is now, and that he had not heard from him since the same day as myself, Tuesday, Nov. 23.

"My urgent letters to the doctor have remained unanswered, though they demanded a reply from any man solicitous as to his affairs. I addressed them to his brother, who is supposed to know where he is."

As a matter of fact Mrs. Cook wrote to Mr. Wack on Dec. 4 and posted the letter next day, so that the lawyer received it on Dec. 6. In this communication she asked Mr. Wack to discontinue all expenses on her husband's account and to forward to her certain papers which Mr. Wack understood to be affidavits dealing with the Mount McKinley controversy. These Dr. Cook had thought of taking with him to Europe in case the University of Copenhagen should desire to inspect them.

J. R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's financial backer, left town on Wednesday evening before the statements of Dunkle and Capt. Loose were published, and will not return till to-day. It was stated, however, by Mr. Dunkle last night that Mr. Bradley knew nothing whatever of the arrangement he and the Captain had made with the explorer.

All Mr. Dunkle told Mr. Bradley was that he had taken part in the attempt to raise the funds for a Cook relief expedition, and that he thought he was entitled to an interview with the explorer on a matter of business.

Mr. Bradley, as reported in yesterday's TIMES, was not told what the nature of this business was and did nothing more than ask Cook to listen to Mr. Dunkle.

In Mr. Bradley's absence it was impossible to learn last night how he now looks on the man he assisted financially in his explorations, and who left town without informing him of his plans.

It was admitted yesterday by some of Dr. Cook's friends that he had availed himself of frequent consultations with Capt. Loose, and that that able navigator had occupied rooms for a time at the Gramatan Inn. They would not admit, however, that these consultations amounted to improper collusion between the explorer and his navigator-in-ordinary.

On the other hand, Mr. Dunkle and Capt. Loose are quite positive that, however far north Dr. Cook did penetrate, he did it without the knowledge of the elements of navigation.

"I think," said the former last night, "that before the University of Copenhagen finally passes on the papers submitted by Dr. Cook, they should take note of the fact that he is under serious charges. The representatives should summon him before them and ascertain for themselves whether he can take observations.

"We now issue an open challenge to him. We will meet him at any time before the representatives of the University of Copenhagen or any other reputable body. We ask the opportunity to take Dr. Cook in an open boat two miles off Sandy Hook Light, to place the best of instruments in his hands, to give him his chronometer time, and to ask him to make three correct observations of his latitude and longitude.

"They should be eight hours apart and we will cheerfully allow him to choose the time of the first."

Mr. Dunkle then spoke of the suggestion that some of Dr. Cook's observations may be missing, because the sun was not visible at the time they should have been made, and he must have relied on the stars or moon.

"Why did the doctor not take an observation by the stars then?" asked Mr. Dunkle. "My contention is that it would have been impossible for him to go any distance from his base unless he was able to find his position by the stars. Capt. Loose and I would be delighted to meet Dr. Cook before the University of Copenhagen or its representatives. We are certain that if a sextant was put in his hands and he was asked by an expert to demonstrate how he took his bearings, the first half dozen questions would prove his utter incompetency to guide an expedition or find out where he was."

Mr. Dunkle was besieged by reporters at the office of the Travelers' Insurance Company, 31 Nassau Street, yesterday morning. The business of the office was interrupted and his superiors suggested that this wouldn't do. Mr. Dunkle sought refuge elsewhere. Inquiries for him later in the day brought this announcement:

"Mr. Dunkle is no longer with us."

No explanation of this was vouchsafed, and direct questions as to whether Mr. Dunkle had been asked to resign were met with the reply:

"Nothing to say."

Mr. Dunkle himself last night had no knowledge that his action in the Cook matter had caused his superiors any more than passing annoyance at the notoriety he had achieved.

It was pointed out yesterday that in failing to pay Mr. Dunkle and Capt. Loose the money he had stipulated, Dr. Cook was folowing the same tactics he had employed in the case of Barrill, the Mount McKinley packer. One man remarked:

"Well, I reckon Dr. Cook thought that it was the easiest way to make $4,000 to take it out of Dunkle and Loose. I don't suppose he had much faith in passing muster at Copenhagen, and he thought he might as well save his money."

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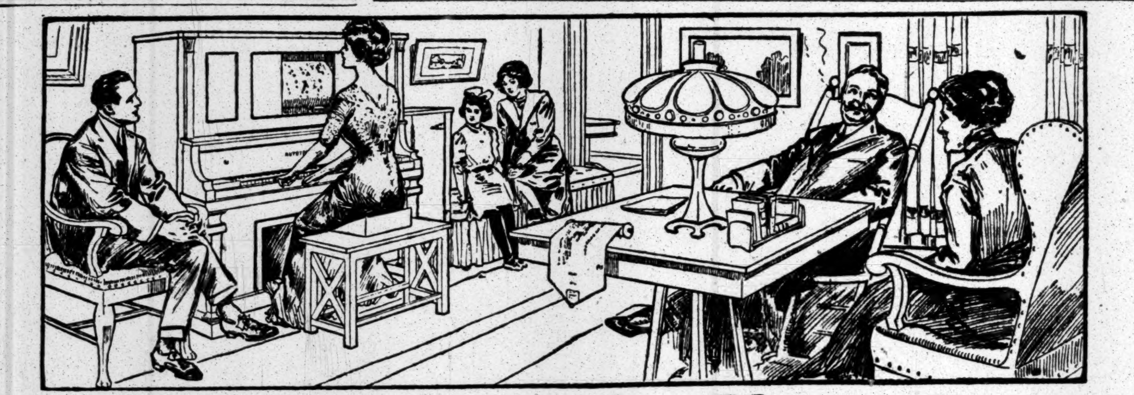

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Then read this advertisement. It is long, but intensely interesting. You cannot know all you should know of the subject until you *have* read it.

Doubtless you have already recognized the advantage of a really worthy player-piano as a means for bringing music into the home and educating your children to a loving comprehension of the best there is in music.

But you have still to decide the all important question:

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A Player-Piano is essentially a *piano* and the worth of that piano is a vitally important consideration.

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The HARDMAN Piano is the accepted Piano of the great schools and colleges where durability in a piano is a prime necessity.

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It is comparatively easy to produce a player-piano which will play musical notes in a mechanical fashion.

To produce one that will render music as a musician renders it—with the poetry of romantic feeling and the poignancy of musical expression—is quite another matter.

That the Makers of The AUTOTONE have done just this, is mainly because they are skilled *Piano Makers,* with years of experience behind them.

The playing mechanism is designed by them and built into The AUTOTONE from its very foundation.

The HARDMAN piano factories—where the AUTOTONE is built—are still controlled by the original owners.

It is under the direction of these owners that The Hardman PIANO (and with it The Hardman AUTOTONE) has reached its present enviable position among the great musical achievements of the day.

Thus "HARDMAN" is more than a mere name—for a name and with it a factory can be purchased.

What cannot *be purchased is the ability of the directing genius which makes that name synonymous with the tonal qualities of a truly great instrument.*

The Autotone Cannot Be Imitated.

That sincerest of all flatteries, imitation, The AUTOTONE'S Makers must forego, for The AUTOTONE cannot be even colorably imitated.

In the first place there is that most important feature, the Accentor, a patented device.

The Accentor is *not* automatic—a word abhorrent to musical ears.

Devices for the *automatic* accenting of phrases or portions of a composition exist in profusion. Musically, however, they are not deserving of attention.

The Accentor gives to the music you play on The AUTOTONE *your* personality and enables you to express your *own*—not somebody else's—feelings and ideas in music.

The Accentor does this by enabling you to apply just the degree of force you desire to the touch of the instrument on any key or series of keys as if you were a skilled musician and your own fingers were touching the piano-keys.

An invention marvellously human—it carries out so absolutely *your* will—with nothing of the automaton about it.

The Accentor does not merely increase or decrease the volume of sound as do most "expression" devices. There is, indeed, quite a separate device for this purpose. It is the pneumatic sustaining pedal, by which even a novice can secure the finest pedal effects.

Melody-Marked Music Rolls.
(Patented by Hardman, Peck & Co.)

The Melody-Marked Music Rolls enable you to read while the music roll is passing through the instrument—as clearly as the words in a printed book—the perforations which carry the melody.

Thus you can accent the "air" because you know which perforations carry it.

No other Music Rolls give you this knowledge.

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By means of the Combination Tracker-Board the AUTOTONE can play both the 65 note or the 88 note music rolls.

While other makers are still experimenting in this direction, The AUTOTONE has successfully accomplished it for three solid years.

To a piano playing only the 88 note music rolls, the 65 note rolls (and this over fifteen thousand popular and entertaining pieces) are *useless.*

To that playing *only* the 65 note rolls, the 88 note rolls, taking in the entire keyboard and thus covering the most classical and elevated compositions, demanding the full compass of the piano, are equally a sealed book.

This dual capacity of The AUTOTONE throws open to you instantly the *whole* field of musical composition.

Other Autotone Patented Features.

Among these may be mentioned the *Transposor-Adjustor,* which, by a touch of the finger, transposes any composition to a higher or lower key than that in which it is written—of inestimable value in accompanying a singer.

The *Selector,* which enables you to run through a roll quickly and silently until the particular part you wish to play is reached.

You have merely to press a button to do this.

The Smallest of Player Pianos.

And this may well be of great importance to you.

The AUTOTONE is the *smallest* of all player-pianos. The combination of a piano of one make with a player mechanism of another results in many disadvantages—among which is *ungainly size.*

None of the tonal qualities of The HARDMAN PIANO are lost or obscured, and yet the complete instrument takes up less space than any other of its character.

Convince Yourself.

A mere glance over the foregoing—it's a long story but worth the telling—must have done much to convince you that the claims made for The AUTOTONE are based on the reasoning of solid facts.

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If you have that intention we shall be more delighted, for we *know* that you will leave us convinced that you have found the greatest of all pianos.

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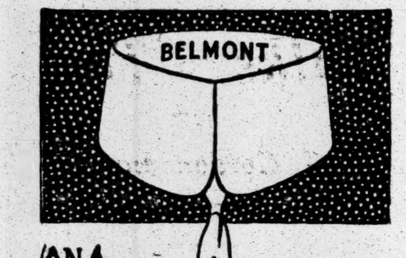

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MEN KNOWING COOK BELIEVE IN LOOSE

Cook's Lack of Scientific Knowledge Bears Out Captain's Story, Prof. Parker Says.

SHOWN IN McKINLEY CLIMB

He Remembers Dunkle and Loose In Connection with Cook Relief Plans —Jacoby's Comment.

To men who knew Dr. Frederick A. Cook and have worked in the field with him, and to those who are qualified to judge of his equipment as an explorer from his own published statements, there was in the narrative of George H. Dunkle and Capt. August Wedel Loose, published in yesterday's TIMES, inherent corroboration of his description of the way in which the documents were drawn up for Copenhagen University in the facts told in the affidavits.

The one thing insisted upon by Mr. Dunkle and the Captain over ad over again was the inability of Dr. Cook to take ordinary astronomical observations. Capt. Loose dwelt at length on the gaping voids he had found in the explorer's knowledge of the way to ascertain his position and in this he bore out the experience of those who have traveled with Dr. Cook.

Prof. H. C. Parker of Columbia University, speaking yesterday of the attempt he made in company with Dr. Cook to ascend Mount McKinley, remarked upon this also.

Lack of McKinley Observations.

"In all the time I was with Dr. Cook," he said, "I never knew him to take an observation to determine our position, and I am quite sure he had no knowledge of and no interest in the mountain instruments. I speak particularly of these because I was in charge of this set of observations, and he never spoke of them to me and I never thought it worth while to discuss them with him because he was evidently so little interested.

"Of course we had with us one of the finest topographers in the country, Russell W. Porter, and there was no necessity for Dr. Cook to bother about them, but as a matter of fact he is not a scientific man at all, and knows nothing about the requirements that scientific men look for in records. Thus in his book on Mount McKinley, in which he asserts that he went to the top, he gives only a single observation. This was a reading of his barometer, on which he bases his estimate of the height of the mountain.

"This differs slightly from the figure given by the Geological Survey, and has, I believe, been simply taken from that. To make an observation which would be accepted by a scientific body, a number of different data should be supplied. For these the true difference between the barometer at the base and the summit of the mountain could be calculated and the height could be ascertained. Not even in the appendix are any particulars given as to the way in which this solitary reading was obtained and checked.

"As a matter of fact I do not believe that Dr. Cook had with him any barometer which could have been used to show the height of a mountain over 26,000 feet high. The best barometer I had with me would have been useful only up to 18,000 feet, and if Dr. Cook had one he could have employed at 20,000 feet, it was as good a one as he could have had with him."

Parker Remembers Dunkle.

Prof. Parker also stated that he believed that he had met Mr. Dunkle and had heard of Capt. Loose before, in connection with Cook.

"When a small committee of Dr. Cook's friends were seriously alarmed about him and thought he was lost in the arctic," he said, "we endeavored to raise a fund of $30,000 to fit out an expedition for his relief. All we could scrape together was $800. It's a pity that those who now acclaim Dr. Cook so loudly did not come forward when his best friends were in great anxiety about him.

"Then Mr. Dunkle came to us with some advertising scheme, which he believed would bring us in the money we needed. He did not satisfy us as to its character, and so we would not go into it. Capt. Loose would have been the master of the relief vessel, if we could have afforded to dispatch one. We went so far as to take an option on a good ship, which would have cost us about $7,000, but were forced to let it go."

Send the Fakes to Copenhagen.

Prof. Harold Jacoby, Rutherford Professor of Astronomy at Columbia, made a strong point yesterday of the importance of forwarding at once to the University of Copenhagen a transcript of the observations made by Capt. Loose at the Hotel Gramatan. They should be delivered, he said, to the university before there is any possibility of any one but Dr. Cook knowing what is in the records he intrusted to Mr. Lounsdale. For if there is substantial agreement between the Captain's observations and Dr. Cook's figures collusion between them will be absolutely proved.

"It is impossible," said the professor, "for two men to make a long series of observations without divergence, however skillful as navigators they may be. At sea it is a common thing for two or three observations to be made simultaneously by skilled officers, in order to check each other. No man can possibly, except by accident, make a delicate measurement agree with that by another man. If I were to ask you to measure this room with a two-foot rule your exact figures would disagree with mine. You could not get precisely the same result twice running.

"So, if it be found that Dr. Cook has sent in a list of observations which coincide in the main with the figures now in the possession of Capt. Loose the presumption will be that one had been copied from the other, and in this case that Dr. Cook had taken his records from Capt. Loose. The closer the coincidence the more certain the collusion."

Jacoby Always Doubted Cook.

Dr. Jacoby also remarked on the prominence Capt. Loose gave in his narrative to Dr. Cook's entire ignorance of the requirements of navigation. It seemed to the professor to bear out a criticism he had made on the first of the published statements of the explorer.

"I always doubted Dr. Cook's story," he said, "when I found the accuracy with which he alleged he could give the seconds in his observations so near the North Pole. I believed that if he had thoroughly understood his subject he would never have attempted to go into such detail. Capt. Loose's statement entirely bars out my deduction. He shows that he had to coach Dr. Cook on the simplest points of observations."

Prof. Jacoby has confidence in the findings of the University of Copenhagen. He points out that the President of the Board of Investigation is Prof. Elis Strongren, an astronomer of whose skill he has, from a knowledge of his writings, a high opinion. Prof. Pechale, the other astronomer on the board, is also a man of recognized standing in the astronomical world. Dr. Jacoby is certain that with such men as these the scientific accuracy of Dr. Cook's report will be exposed to a thorough sifting.

Russell W. Porter, the topographer of the Mount McKinley expedition, has come in for some criticism since the controversy began on account of the pictures he drew for Dr. Cook of the shelter on the sheer side of the mountain, in which the explorer asserts he and Barrill passed a most uncomfortable night during a blizzard, and of the slow ascent of the ice ridge by cutting a path of steps. Writing to Prof. Parker, Mr. Porter has declared that the idea of deceiving any one by his pictures never entered his mind. He made them, he says, "conscientiously from minute word descriptions of the doctor himself," and he feels aggrieved that any aspersions should have been cast on his motives.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

"The Play Is Over," Writes One—The Eagle Says Cook Should Reply or Sue.

From The Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Every honest newspaper and honest newspaperman owes THE NEW YORK TIMES thanks to-day for a masterpiece, a straightforward, illuminating, and conclusive piece of work, the final act in a drama which for daring and effrontery has never been equaled. Every honest man, too, owes THE TIMES gratitude that it has averted a National disgrace which has cast for months a broad shadow on the fair fame of the American people. Not less deserving of thanks either is the brave man, who knowing the truth, dared from the Far North to say in tones that echoed with indignation, the truth, of which he was of all men most certain, that the American people had been "handed a gold brick," and that the whole structure to which they were paying homage, was one of deceit and fabrication. It is particularly gratifying that a newspaper, with its swift and sure processes, has turned the searchlight upon the miserable fraud and exposed it in all the disgraceful details rather than that it should have been allowed to drag its weary length through scientific commissions and investigations, or even through the devious and often inconsequential processes of law.

Copenhagen is in an embarrassing position. While THE TIMES disclosures are not officially before the university, it is not possible that they can be ignored; and whether the faked and manufactured data are treated with the courtesy of an inspection, or are unceremoniously returned to their consignors, is a matter which the Danish authorities may settle among themselves and at their own convenience. The world no longer concerns itself with their action, as the evidence of this morning has transferred the case from geography to that of psychology. As the most colossal and shameless fraud of history, the achievement may, perhaps, in its own peculiar, despicable class, be without precedent or parallel, and no one is likely ever to arise to dispute its bad pre-eminence.

Just what the persistent, disappointed and misled admirers of the money-grabber whose personality pervades the whole scheme will do now, it is also idle to speculate. Reparation to the reputation wronged, to the distinction earned, is impossible, but the experience will not be without valuable practical results. Exploration will receive a decided upward impulse. Mere adventurers, notoriety and money seekers who think to traffic upon public credulity and to ignore the plain and literal demands of fact and common sense, will be less in evidence, and the real workers, either for definite results in the realm of human knowledge or for demonstrations of loyalty to ideals and the plain American virtue of sticking to it, with a determination to win, will obtain a higher place in the public esteem than ever. In the meantime a very inviting and obvious opportunity is offered for the Brooklyn Institute, which, despite protests and appeals, forced upon its platform and its patrons the embodiment of all this falsity and untruth, to consider what apology or extenuating circumstance it may offer, for there are some sins which charity does not cover.

Dr. Cook Should at Once Reply.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

The statements published under oath in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day by August W. Loose, a sea captain of 437 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, and George H. Dunkle, an insurance broker of 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, are either true or untrue. If they are true, they effectually make an end of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim to be the discoverer of the north pole. If they are untrue, they are so grossly libelous that Dr. Cook is morally bound, as a measure of self-protection and as a satisfaction to those who still believe in him, to sue THE TIMES for libel.

We do not think THE TIMES is much concerned over what Dr. Cook may or may not do. It seems to have employed every means at its disposal to find the mysterious doctor and obtain from him a reply to the charges of Loose and Dunkle before those charges were published. Failing in that, it had recourse to the policy any live newspaper would have pursued under similar circumstances. It gave the facts to the public and left the public to pass judgment upon them.

Publication of the Dunkle-Loose narrative has been so timed that it should be an easy matter to compare the observations which are printed this morning, and which Capt. Loose says were made to order with the supposed official record of the expedition, now at Copenhagen. The records at Copenhagen cannot in any way be changed.

The motive of Loose and Dunkle in impeaching Cook is announced with commendable frankness. They make no pretense of a desire to do the public a service. They were not paid the amount they claim Dr. Cook promised to pay them, and hence the revelations in THE TIMES. Due weight must be given to this in any estimate of the case they present. The same motive seems to have instigated Barrill, the Western guide, to assert that Cook's story of the ascent of Mount McKinley is a carefully varnished fabrication. Dr. Cook has been singularly unfortunate with his colaborers in the field of scientific effort. We can recall no other explorer who has had a similar experience. Barrill, Dunkle, and Loose constitute a trio of disappointed and vindictive assistants, each with the identical claim that the doctor failed to meet his financial obligations. All of them have had their say. THE TIMES has formulated a terrific indictment. It is now Dr. Cook's move.

Vale Cook.

From The New York Globe.

What shreds of credibility remained to the Cook narrative of alleged polar exploration seem destroyed by the circumstantial story told by Loose and Dunkle concerning the assistance they rendered toward getting the Cook records ready for submission to the University of Copenhagen. The two make a statement as explicit as that of Edward Barrill concerning the non-climbing of Mount McKinley, and furnish a sufficient reason of the delay there was in sending the Cook "records" to Denmark. Ample light is thrown on what the lecturer was doing in his periods of seclusion.

Loose and Dunkle make no concealment of the fact that they have given Cook away because he proved a poor paymaster and did not turn over the sums that he agreed to give for their services. It is, of course, extraordinary that Cook, having placed himself in the power of these two men, should arouse their enmity. But Cook is an extraordinary person, and is not to be judged by the usual standards. He also was in debt to Barrill when expecting Barrill to remain silent concerning the Mount McKinley fraud. In the present case Cook, however, may have assumed that he was done for, and that it would be waste to spend more money to bolster up his claim.

If he follows his usual practice, Cook, confronted with the Loose and Dunkle stories, will deny them in general terms and assert that infamous friends of Peary "bought" the affidavits. But this kind of defense loses its potency when used too often. Perhaps even he now perceives its futility, and disappeared because he knew the explosion was coming. In any event it seems a case of vale Cook. Incidentally there will be born in a great many minds a desire to apologize to Commander Peary for the abuse to which he was subjected when he refused to credit the Cook narrative.

More News from the Pole.

From the New York Evening Post.

Whatever may be the case as regards history in general, no one can deny that in the affaire Cook history is repeating itself with a rapidity and exactness that leave nothing to be desired. One improbability doth tread upon another's heel, so fast thay follow. Moreover, they keep coming in pairs, so prettily matched that, like the spellings of Tony Weller's name, a choice between them is left to the taste and fancy of each individual.

The first story of Cook's conquest of the Pole was improbable; but what could have been pronounced more improbable in advance than that a great university should incontinently confer upon him a doctorate for the achievement unless ample proof had been presented? The episode of the Eskimo youths presented just such opposite improbabilities; and so did the Barrill affair.

And now come an able seaman and his business-man friend, and make affidavit that they supplied the doctor with a complete set of "faked" observations covering his dash to the pole. The affidavits are so circumstantial that it is difficult to doubt their truthfulness; but why did Cook fail to pay them their price, when the betrayal of the secret was sure to follow? There is more in all this than is natural. * * *

The story told by the two worthies has a great deal of interest, quite aside from its evidential bearing on the north pole question. * * * It is interesting to notice the delicacy of the language employed on both sides throughout. Never was there anything more than an implication that the observations of Dr. Cook himself might be non-existent or worthless. Some of the high officials in charge of our relations with foreign countries might take pattern by these unprofessional diplomats in the observance of euphemistic forms to cover unpleasant realities.

John Drew Is Improving.

John Drew, the actor, who was thrown from his horse in Central Park on Tuesday, suffering a broken collar bone and bruises about the face and head, was improving at the Presbyterian Hospital last night, where he was taken directly after the accident. There were many visitors to see him at the hospital yesterday, but few were allowed in his room.

TO SEND MONEY BY CABLE.

British Post Office Makes Arrangement with Western Union Telegraph Co.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The British Post-office Department announced to-day that it had concluded a money transfer agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company through which that company would be permitted to make cable transfers of money between its offices in the United States and points in Great Britain and Ireland, where the orders will be cashed through the postal department.

The arrangement has the sanction of the British Treasury and will become operative on Jan. 1, next.

TRIAL OF GUBATAS PUT OFF.

American Wife Says She Believed Husband Really Was Archduke.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The trial of Gubata and his wife, who were arrested for fraud after they had obtained jewelry under the names of Count and Countess Gubata, opened to-day, but was put over for a week.

Gubata admitted the accusations against him and said that he had deliberately prepared documents to help him pose as an Austrian Acrhduke. The woman insisted upon her innocence, saying that she had always believed that her husband was of royal blood.

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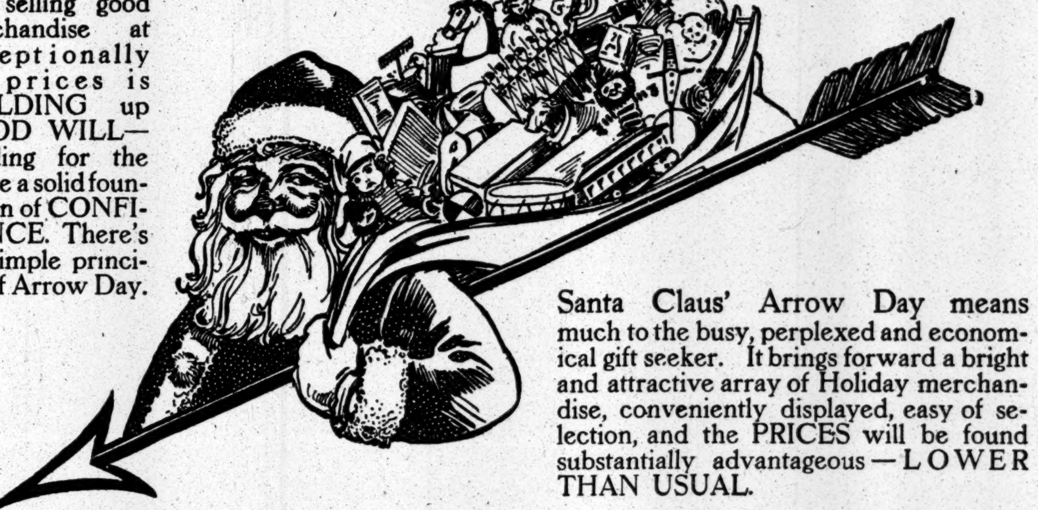

Santa Claus' Arrow Day means much to the busy, perplexed and economical gift seeker. It brings forward a bright and attractive array of Holiday merchandise, conveniently displayed, easy of selection, and the PRICES will be found substantially advantageous—LOWER THAN USUAL.

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Main Floor.

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Floral colorings—66 inches long—20 inches wide.

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A handsome holly covered Cabinet containing 96 sheets of paper and 96 envelopes to match of superfine fabric finished writing paper—Correct shape of envelope and paper.

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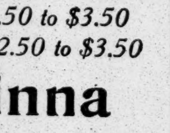

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MRS. MARTIN SNEAD MAY BE IN VIRGINIA

Mother of Woman Found Dead in East Orange Thought to be Near Christiansburg.

SHE STARTED FOR ROANOKE

But Changed Her Mind and Friends Think Aged Woman Went to the Home of Her Sister.

Special to The New York Times.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 9.—It is believed that Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, mother of Ocey Snead, who was found dead in a bathtub in East Orange, N. J., will be found near Christiansburg, where the Martins, Wardlaws, and Sneads formerly owned and operated the Montgomery Female Seminary.

Mrs. Martin is said to be at the home of a sister, two miles from Christiansburg. It is said that on the night Mrs. Martin was believed to have left Christiansburg for Roanoke, three weeks ago, she did not go by train, but called a hackman and drove to a farmhouse in the country. Her sister is with her.

One of the most remarkable stories in the lives of these women was told to-day by John L. Vaughan of Radford, Va., President of the Bank of Shawsville.

"One day last Summer Mr. Vaughan says he was called to the telephone. A voice told him that some one from New York was anxious to see him about a large real estate transaction. Soon afterward a closed carriage drove up to the door of Vaughan's home. In the carriage were Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Snead and her son, Albert Snead. Although it was a warm Summer day the curtains were drawn and the storm robe was up in front.

Mrs. Martin brought from the carriage a bundle wrapped in a newspaper and handed it to Vaughan, saying that they wanted to give the contents to him. He opened the bundle and found that it contained $1,200 in paper money. Mrs. Martin said thel had intended to offer him $2,000 for his influence and name in connection with the sale of the college, but after further consideration were of the opinion that he would be worth more than that to them. Mrs. Martin insisted on his going to Christianburg and looking over the property with her.

Arriving at the college Vaughan was shown to the red room," which was handsomely furnished. He was told that he might consider this his home in future. He was shown over the college building, and asked his opinion as to the cost of putting the school in shape. He was again offered the roll of $1,200, but this time as a retainer. It was then proposed that he should be made Dean of the college, which was to be opened in the Fall in grand style. He was told that they had plenty of money, and as evidence of the fact they unearthed several rolls of money in trash barrels, out-of-the-way closets, and in most unheard of places.

After supper at the home of Mrs. Martin's sister, Vaughan made an excuse to leave, but was taken in hand by Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the woman now under arrest in East Orange, N. J., charged with the murder of her niece, Miss Wardlaw asked him to return to the college, where he spent the night.

The next morning it developed that Mrs. Martin wanted Vaughan to advance a large loan on the college, presumably for the purpose of putting it in repair. He was offered 20 per cent. for his money, and would have advanced it had the woman put up what he considered proper collateral. Since that time Vaughan said he had been besieged on a number of occasions by these women for money.

SNEAD'S BROTHER FOUND.

Colorado Rancher Denies Fletcher Snead Is Living with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PALISADE, Col., Dec. 9. — Albert Snead, said to be the most important witness sought by the police in connection with the finding of the body of Mrs. Ocey M. Snead in East Orange, N. J., two weeks ago, was found here to-day, but declined to discuss the alleged $9,000 insurance policy carried on the life of the murdered woman, in which he is named as beneficiary.

Snead would not say whether his brother Fletcher, husband of the woman who is now sought by the Eastern police, was in hiding here.

"If Fletcher is here, I have not seen him," Snead said this afternoon.

The attitude of the young rancher is that of a man who is carefully guarding something which is preying upon his mind. He denys knowledge of the tragedy except what he has read in the newspapers, and will not discuss the case.

"I have received no letters from Fletcher or his wife for six months," stid Albert Snead. "I did correspond with them at frequent intervals previous to that time, but I don't want to talk about it, at least at this time. My Post Office box is No. 396 in the Palisade Post Office, but have sent no anonymous letters. My name was signed to every letter I sent from here."

Snead refused to tell about the members of his family.

"They are on one side of the continent and I am on the other," he said, "and I don't want to be drawn into the affair in any way. I have not seen any of them since I left the East in August, 1908. I exchanged letters with my brother and his wife more or less frequently, but I have not heard directly from my brother since last Summer.

"I knew that Mrs. Ocey Snead carried considerable insurance, but I did not know how much. I absolutely refuse to say anything concerning the insurance which was carried in my favor, or whether I will seek to enforce payment on the policy. Newspaper accounts credit me with being named as beneficiary in a $9,000 policy, and others say it is a $4,000 policy."

When told that Miss Virginia Wardlaw, an aunt of the dead woman, who was arrested last week in connection with the case, had not been released by the East Orange authorities, he said: "She ought to be released. She is one of the most loving and self-sacrificing women that ever lived. She never had any connection with Ocey's death."

When pressed to explain how he knew that she had nothing to do with the death of the girl, Snead refused to say anything further.

Snead does not look to be more than 25 years old. He came here more than a year ago and purchased a small tract of fruit land, on which he has lived alone, so far as is known. He has not left the valley since he first arrived. He has been a puzzle to the other residents and has discouraged his neighbors' efforts to get acquainted with him.

TO PASS ON SNEAD NOTE.

Prosecution Retains Kinsley to Examine Bathtub Victim's Writing.

William J. Kinsley, a handwriting expert of 261 Broadway, will be one of the prosecutor's chief witnesses in the case against Miss Virginia Wardlaw, charged with killing Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead, her niece, who was found dead in a bathtub in East Orange ten days ago.

It was said last night that the note found pinned to the dress of Mrs. Snead at the time her body was discovered in the bathtub of the deserted house in East Orange was already in Mr. Kinsley's hands, together with samples of the handwriting of not only the prisoner but of the mother and the two aunts.

The handwriting expert upon whose testimony the State largely depends for a conviction is expected to testify to-morrow morning in the Recorder's Court in East Orange, when Miss Wardlaw will have a hearing. If he should find that the "suicide" note is indeed in the handwriting of the dead girl, it is doubtful if the case will go to the Grand Jury, but neither the prosecutor nor the police working on the case believe for a moment that he will so testify. The police have all along held that the note was a forgery, or if by any possibilty it was not, that it was written by Mrs. Snead under coercion.

It was said last night that Prosecutor Mott might not wait for the hearing by the Recorder, but present the case to the Grand Jury to-day. Under the New Jersey law the Grand Jury can take up such a case at any time.

Persons living in the neighborhood of 349 West Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan, where Col. Robert M. Martin died on Jan. 9, 1901, are repeating stories that in his last days he was apparently neglected.

Mrs. Mary Snead, the mother-in-law of the dead girl, spent practically all yesterday with her lawyer, Franklin W. Fort. They were room hunting a part of the time, and after that Mr. Fort took her in a taxicab to see some friends. She is still at 466 West Twenty-second Street, though her stay there is likely to be no longer than it takes to find a more comfortable room.

Lawyer Fort said last night that he, too, had understood that Mr. Kinsley had been engaged by the prosecution to examine the handwriting in the case. He said he had offered to join with the Prosecutor in having the handwriting examined, and for some reason not clear to him, if the prosecution was sure of its ground, the offer had been declined.

Mrs. Snead gave a brief interview yesterday, in which she said she did not know positively that her son was dead. She puts no credence whatever in the reports that he was seen in Brooklyn in October last. Both she and Mr. Fort said that the report that the Hancock baby in Roanoke, Va., was that of young Mrs. Snead was absurd.

Edwin Grasse's Violin Recital.

A large audience gathered in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon to hear Edwin Grasse give a recital of music for the violin. The programme included three numbers by Grasse himself, still in manuscript; Sinding's suite in A minor, the adagio movement from Brahms's concerto, a Hungarian dance of Brahms, arranged by Joachim; the Bach sonata in E major for piano and violin, and three short numbers. At many times, especially in the more rapid passages, Mr. Grasse produces a scratching tone, which is not pleasant to the ear. At other times he plays with better effect. His facility is usually sufficient and his style of playing, while neither noble nor masterful, at least is lacking in some of the pernicious qualities to which many violinists' bows are heirs.

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MACVEAGH AROUSES BITTER OPPOSITION

Members of Congress Declare War on Secretary—Criticise His Tariff Speech.

ATTACK HIS OFFICIAL ACTS

Appointment of Inexperienced Man as His Assistant Results in Movement to Block Confirmation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, has incurred the displeasure of many Senators and Representatives, and war has been declared against him. Whether this will result finally in his leaving the Cabinet is a serious question. At present the movement is under cover, no Senator or Representative caring to come out openly against the Secretary as yet.

First, the Secretary is charged with running the Treasury Department "as he would a first-class grocery store," to quote a Senator. Next he has aggravated the old charge of being a Democrat by his low tariff address in Boston on Wednesday night, when he criticised the framers of the Tariff bill and declared that tariff bills are merely the result of log rolling, the same as river and harbor appropriations. The assertions in the Boston speech have wounded deeply the leaders of the Republicans in the Senate.

But the crowning sin, and the one which opened hostilities, is the selection of James Freeman Curtis of Boston as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of James B. Reynolds, whom the President advanced to a position on the Tariff Board. Mr. Curtis is an agreeable young person, as the world goes, of some 33 years. He is an expert in golf. This, it is jocularly remarked, had great weight with the President. Secretary MacVeagh discovered Mr. Curtis and selected him without consulting either Senator Lodge or Senator Crane, neither of whom recommended him. Secretary Meyer of the Navy declared that he never knew of Curtis until his appointment.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has been called to act to-morrow morning on Mr. Curtis's nomination. It is asserted to-night on authority of members of the committee that the nomination will be fought bitterly, and if possible action thereon will be prevented.

Outside of the act of discourtesy to the Senators in not notifying them of Curtis's election, protests have poured in from business men against the appointment. The post of duty to which he has been assigned includes the administration of the customs, a difficult task, and the most responsible in the department, especially with the new tariff in vogue. The position was vacated by James B. Reynolds, an expert in tariff matters, and it was expected that some person in the department familiar with the intricacies of the workings of the customs would succeed Reynolds.

Mr. Curtis, previous to accepting the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury, was an assistant to District Attorney Hill of Boston. He was also an assistant to the Attorney General of Massachusetts, but has had no experience in Federal work. His appointment by Secretary MacVeagh was purely sentimental, the Secretary having known him since boyhood. Curtis, being brainy, the Secretary thought he could fill any position.

Chairman Aldrich has requested the attendance of every member of the Finance Committee, which includes among others Senators Hale of Maine, Cullom of Illinois, Lodge of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Smoot of Utah, and Flint of California. It is declared that none of those mentioned would care to defend Secretary MacVeagh's course in selecting an inexperienced man for so important a position.

To-night a vigorous movement is in progress to prevent the confirmation of the appointment, which would open the war on the Secretary. It became known to-day that there had been vigorous opposition to Mr. MacVeagh's selection as Secretary from financial and business men. The Senators who oppose Curtis's indorsement declare the administration of the Treasury Department has been such as to call for severe criticism. They declare that Mr. MacVeagh is not in sympathy with the present tariff, and that he has caused serious trouble by his interpretation of the law.

GERMAN NAVY TOPS OURS.

Total Tonnage Larger, Though Race for Second Place Is Close.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Navy year book for 1909, compiled by Pitman Pulsifer, Clerk of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, shows the race for second place among the navies of the world to be still very close between the United States and Germany.

Of fighting ships (battleships and armored cruisers) built, building and provided for, this country has 45 and Germany 46, but the aggregate tonnage for the United States is 659,241 as against 654,334. Germany, however, has a larger number of small vessels than this country, and her total tonnage is 820,692, as against 785,687 for the United States. Germany's superiority in respect to all vessels is due largely to her torpedo destroyers, of which she has 97 as against our 36. Germany also outnumbers us in the matter of large guns, the number being 208 as against 180.

Of the fighting vessels built and in operation the American tonnage is 75,000 tons in excess of that of Germany. Great Britain is shown to possess 161 fighting ships, with a total tonnage of 1,480,080. France has [illegible] fighting vessels, but her tonnage is more than 100,000 tons less than that of either the United States or Germany. The difference is due to the fact that an exceptionally large proportion of her ships are cruisers.

The American vessels are the only ones carrying 13-inch guns and the German vessels the only ones carrying 11-inch guns. All of the big guns on British ships are 12-inch. Thirty-two of our guns are of the 13-inch calibre.

The year book also shows a total appropriation of $1,416,138,548 for the construction of the new navy since it began in 1883. Of this amount considerably more than one-third has been appropriated in the last five years. The largest appropriation ever recorded was made last year and was $136,935,199. The largest appropriation prior to the Spanish war was $31,541,654, in 1891.

Maxine Elliott to Play at Daly's.

Maxine Elliott will not be able to occupy her own theatre when she comes to New York in her new play, "Deborah of Tod's," on Jan. 3. Her brother-in-law, Forbes Robertson, is doing so well in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" that Miss Elliott has expressed her unwillingness to interrupt his run, so she will bring her new play to Daly's Theatre, driving Frank Daniels to the road, unless the Shuberts find another house available for him at that time. There are to be some other changes in the Shubert theatres about the same time. On Dec. 27 Clyde Fitch's last serious play, "The City," will be brought to the Lyric Theatre and "The Chocolate Soldier" will go to the Casino to continue its run, while Sam Bernard goes on tour. On Jan. 1 Lew Fields in "Old Dutch" will leave the Herald Square Theatre, to be replaced, on Jan. 6, by "The Jolly Bachelors."

Mary Shaw's Father Still Alive.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—An incorrect report was published here on Tuesday of the death in this city of Levi Shaw, father of Mary Shaw, the actress. Mr. Shaw is very ill, but was still alive at a late hour to-night. Miss Shaw was notified of her father's illness on Tuesday night and came on to Boston, where she will remain until there is a change in his condition.

"Gioconda" Repeated at Metropolitan.

"La Gioconda" was sung again at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The cast included Mmes. Destinn, Homer and Meitschik, and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. Mr. Toscanini conducted. The audience was very large.

DEMOCRATS ELECT MONEY.

He Is Chairman and Shively Vice Chairman of Senate Minority Caucus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—At a caucus of the Democratic Senators this afternoon Senator Hernando De Soto Money of Mississippi was elected Chairman and Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana Vice Chairman. Mr. Money will succeed Senator Culberson of Texas as minority leader, while Mr. Shively takes the place left vacant by Mr. Money's advancement.

Senator Money is 70 years old and his election as leader was considered a fitting termination for his years of prominent service in both houses. Mr. Money has a high reputation as a scholar, and on rare occasion has showed a perfect mastery of stinging sarcasm. He is without an enemy in his own party, and his election, to that extent, was a compromise between the factions.

According to the present alignment, the Bryan followers among the minority members of the upper house are grouped around Senator Stone as candidate for leader.

The opponents of Bryan just now look to Senator Bacon of Georgia, a State which has always stood out against the Peerless Leader. Senator Bacon had been mentioned prominently for the Chairmanship, but would not consent to be a candidate if it involved a contest with Senator Money.

Neither Senator Stone nor Senator Bacon has distinguished himself particularly, though both have fondness for speech.

OUR EAST GATE MINED.

Submarine Defenses Now in Deep Water at Entrance to Long Island Sound.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—After years of fruitless endeavor submarine mines have been planted in the deep waters of the "race" at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, and New York City is to-day better fortified against attack by sea than ever before. Announcement of the solution of this difficult problem was made to-day by Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of the Coast Artillery, in his annual report to the Secretary of War.

Until recent experiments were made it was believed by army and navy officers that mines could not be planted in water deeper than 100 or 125 feet. It was found, however, by officers of the Coast Artillery that it was quite as easy to plant the mines in deep water as in shallow if heavy enough anchors were obtainable. So with anchors weighing 1,500 pounds mines were planted in the "race" at a depth of 125, then 200, and finally 300 feet. The complete submarine equipment for the "race" is now being prepared, and will be in place soon.

EARLY STILL IN QUARANTINE.

Railroad Demands $113 for Bringing Supposed Leper to New York.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Troubles seem to pile up ahead of John R. Early, who has been held here as a leper, as fast as his counsel can break them down. Early expected to leave Washington to-day a free man to go to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York for examination. This arrangement was made by his counsel with the health authorities yesterday and Surgeon General Wyman of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, gave a permit for Early's transportation to New York, with the health authorities of the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, through which he will have to pass, concurring.

When the railroad companies were approached a new objection appeared in the rates they intend to charge for Early's transportation. The Pennsylvania Railroad decided to furnish a baggage car to Early for $113, which is the sum of twenty-five single fares from Washington to New York. The railroad claims this is the regular rate for a special car and the law prohibits Early's transportation in any other.

To-day, Early drew all his back pension, $196.80, which is all the money he has in the world, he says, and he doesn't want to pay nearly all of it to get to New York. Early's counsel then turned to the Baltimore & Ohio and negotiations with that company are now in progress.

Meanwhile, Early is still quarantined on the Government reservation in the little brick house he occupied during his long incarceration last year.

J. C. S. BLACKBURN RESIGNS.

Ex-Senator Gives Up His Place on the Isthmian Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It was announced to-day at the War Department that ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn had resigned as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and that his resignation had been accepted by President Taft, effective Dec. 4.

Mr. Blackburn had been a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission since April 1, 1907.

HILL URGES BETTER FARMING.

Must Increase Yield to Support Coming Population, He Says.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—"Give us a system of farming in the United States which shall greatly increase the productiveness of the soil," advised James J. Hill in an address before the National Corn Exposition here to-day.

Mr. Hill warned the congress that the time is not far distant when the farms as tilled at present will not feed the people of the country.

"We have to transform a growing decline in value and productivity of our soil under continued cultivation into a rapid increase in both," he said. "If the crisis can be seen moving upon us now, and if it took Great Britain over half a century to raise her wheat yield from about fifteen bushels to thirty-two bushels per acre, we have no time to lose.

"All that is needed to turn an impending deficit into a surplus, to support in plenty 150 or more persons to the square mile in the United States, is the use instead of the abuse of the soil; the practice of that knowledge which agricultural schools and experiment stations have already formulated and are daily putting before the people."

The American Breeders' Association also met here to-day. Addresses were made by Prof. W. J. Shillman of Washington, President Waters of the Kansas Agricultural College, and W. M. Hayes, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

DEATH OF CHARLES BAMFORD.

Former New York Newspaper Man Was a Suicide Near Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 9.—The man who killed himself in a lonely field east of the city last Friday has been identified as Charles Bamford, formerly on the staff of The New York World. The identification was made just as the Coroner had ordered his burial here. The body will be sent to New York.

Mr. Bamford was formerly a well-known newspaper man in this city. After about ten years' service in morning newspaper work he retired to engage in stock speculation in Wall Street. For some time he was successful in his operations, but a few weeks ago is said to have met with reverses.

Following his losses Mr. Bamford's health became impaired and he was advised to spend some time in the South. He leaves a widow, who lives in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn.

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CONGRESS TO ACT FOR WATERWAYS

"Something Is Doing," Taft Tells Delegates, Promising Important Steps Will Be Taken.

OPPONENTS ARE WON OVER

Secretary Nagel Says to Rivers and Harbors Convention That Government Should Do the Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Assurances that steps of an important character toward the development of a system of waterway improvements in the heart of the country would be taken by the present Congress were given by President Taft to delegations which he received in the White House this afternoon. To perhaps 300 committeemen representing the Ohio Valley Improvement Association the President promised to bring what influence he could in favor of the improvement of the Ohio. Later, to the committee of 500 from the New Orleans Lakes-to-Gulf Deep Waterways Convention he said that "something is doing," and that the interest of those in Congress who heretofore have turned a cold shoulder to the entire subject of waterway improvement had been aroused.

Mr. Taft expressed to the Ohio delegation regret that his remarks before the Rivers and Harbors Congress yesterday had "cast a wet blanket" over the convention, and said that he had merely intended to help the gathering along by pointing out the practical method of accomplishing the object desired. "When you approach Congress with a proposal for the issuing of bonds," argued the President, "you are going to arouse great opposition, which will rise up and demand why, and they will demand an answer not in general expressions, not in resounding oratory, but they will want facts and estimates and a statement of something definitely useful into which they are going to put their money, which they may even have to borrow in order to carry through the enterprise. You in the Ohio Valley have an enterprise in respect to which you can give the sufficient answers."

The object of the visit of the Ohio Valley delegation to the White House was to enlist the President's support for a nine-foot channel from Pittsburg to Cairo, all the year round. The President's response was encouraging.

Four Governors and two ex-Governors headed the committee of five hundred, which had been charged by the New Orleans convention to present to the President resolutions asking for a fourteen-foot channel for the Mississippi. Governor Deneen of Illinois presented the resolution and the President replied in part:

"I hope that we are all engaged in a work in which we stand shoulder to shoulder without respect to a particular locality, and that if you gentlemen who are interested in a particular improvement find that your view may not be entirely met and that your particular project may not be the first one taken up in a substantial way, it will not prevent your welcoming a step by Congress that when taken means the embracing of every improvement that ought to commend itself to those who are familiar with Congress."

Mr. Taft said that he had been assured by members of committees which have such legislation in charge that the whole matter of waterway improvement would receive earnest consideration during the present session.

An experience meeting, in which more than a dozen delegates to the convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress told what they thought about the policy of improving the waterways of the country, and the methods that should be pursued, characterized the meeting of that organization to-day. One of the strongest pleas for National improvement of the waterways was made by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who declared that the very nature of inter-State navigation made the National Government responsible for providing suitable water courses for carrying on commerce. Neither private enterprise nor State appropriations could be permitted to improve these highways of the Nation, he said, so that if they were to be looked after at all the General Government would have to do it.

SCOTTI RUMPLED OVER 'TOSCA'

Baritone's Explanatory Telegram to Baltimore Angers Metropolitan Directors.

Just at present there is considerable feeling, it is said, between the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House and Antonio Scotti. The trouble reached an open issue on Tuesday of this week, when the baritone sent the following telegram to Baltimore, where he was announced to appear as Iago in "Otello":

"Will you kindly inform the public that my not singin in 'Otello' to-morrow night is not my wish, as the Metropolitan requests me to sing 'Tosca' in Philadelphia?"

After the publication of this telegram in the Baltimore papers and Mr. Scotti's return from Philadelphia, there are said to have been several angry passages between the baritone and his directors yesterday at the Metropolitan.

The trouble all arose over "Tosca," which seems destined to be the bone of operatic contention this season. Miss Farrar, it will be remembered, made her first appearance in the rôle when the opera was first presented this season at the Metropolitan. Mmes. Fremstad, Destinn, and Noria in the meanwhile eagerly awaited their turns to play the part.

It was finally decided that Mme. Fremstad should sing the opera last Tuesday at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. As it was to be the first time that she had sung the rôle on any stage, the management decided that it would be better not to introduce a new Scarpia on the same night, although both Messrs. Amato and Gilly know the rôle, and Mr. Amato is to sing it on Saturday night here. Consequently, Mr. Scotti was told that he would not sing Iago in Baltimore, but Scarpia in Philadelphia instead. He was also asked to come to a rehearsal, the only stage rehearsal which was given to Mme. Fremstad, on Sunday morning. This the baritone is said to have refused to do, claiming that he was perfectly able to sing the part and suggesting that Mme. Fremsad rehearse with either Mr. Gilly or Mr. Amato.

As Mme. Fremstad was not singing with either of these baritones the management decided, it is said, that Mr. Scotti had better attend the rehearsal. So he did, and he also sang in Philadelphia in no very good humor, as his telegram to Baltimore testifies. Amato will sing with Mme. Fremstad on Saturday evening of this week at the Metropolitan, and on Friday evening of next week Mr. Scotti and Miss Farrar will sing the principal rôles.

HALF A MILLION FOR YALE.

Entire Estate of Charles H. Farnum, Jr., to Go to University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9.—By the will of the late Charles H. Farman, Jr., filed in the Probate Court here to-day, an estate estimated at about half a million dollars is left to Yale University to be used for buildings for the Sheffield Scientific School.

By the terms of the will the widow, Mrs. Ruth Stanley Farnam, will have life use of the property, and on her death the university will get it absolutely.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

A Repetition of d'Indy's Second Symphony—Mme. Samaroff, Soloist.

The chief number upon the programme of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's second evening concert, which took place last evening, was Vincent d'Indy's second symphony in B flat. Mr. Fiedler had just treated Boston to two repetitions of this work within a month, and apparently stands as its champion. It had been twice heard here before from the Boston Symphony Orchestra, once under Mr. Gericke's direction and again under Mr. d'Indy's; both performances were in 1905.

The performance last night was an extraordinarily fine one; it was characterized truly by fervent devotion on the part of everybody concerned in it, and by a minutely perfect mastery of difficulties and complications that are in certain points very considerable. Yet this minute perfection did not interfere with the sweep and freedom of the performance. It was much finer in almost every way than the one that Mr. d'Indy himself conducted.

There are those to whom the outgivings of the modern French composers are as the preludings of a new birth of music. To them d'Indy's symphony presents the quintessence of a new and unfamiliar beauty. Did it present any deeper significance last evening to the general body of intelligent music lovers than it did four years ago? It may be much doubted; and yet in that time they have become much familiarized with the idiom in which d'Indy chose to write. When the symphony was first heard here it appeared a dark saying.

THE TIMES then said that "what is not comprehended to-day may gain clearness and significance when the idiom and the intention of the composer are more fully grasped." The gain that this work has made in clearness and significance to those who hear it to-day is not very great. There is still very much in it that is unmeaning cacophony, a striving after something that is unrealized or unrealizable, a deliberate seeking after new effects that never entered the ken of musicians of the older days. It is d'Indy the cerebral that speaks here chiefly.

It is an elaborate structure built upon a community, development, and transformation of a few themes, some of which appear in all four movements. The modern Frenchmen greatly affect the augmented intervals, that sound peculiarly discordant to the old-fashioned ear, except as passing dissonances, and d'Indy, who piles them one upon the other, has done nothing to mollify their distressful sound. The modern Frenchmen also affect melodic intervals based on what is called the "whole note scale," and the symphony is full of them. They also grate on the aforesaid old-fashioned ear.

It is possible to use these things with effects of real beauty and recondite suggestiveness, as Debussy showed in "Pelléas et Mélisande," but Mr. d'Indy seeks for no mollification. He seems to be one who would reconstitute our ears and force the acceptance of these sounds that now seem so malignant. They may succeed—the human ear has been forced to accept many things in the last three centuries at which it once rebelled. But measured by this symphony there has not been much progress in the last four years.

There are fine passages in this work; they were recognized as such at the previous performances; passages of fine harmony and richly varied orchestral effect, and in which certain of the unpromising thematic materials are wrought into noble and connectedly developed utterance. But these are not, unfortunately, the ruling passages. They are, it may be noted, precisely those in which the composer drops for the moment the obsession of his harmonic and melodic formulas. Of the profound seriousness of this symphony and of the composer's purpose in it there can be no doubt. Only so much the clearer is the difficulty, it makes for even the open-minded listener.

Mme. Olga Samaroff appeared to play Schumann's concerto for piano and orchestra. It was not a performance that did much credit to her poetic feeling, her sympathy with Schumann's intensely romantic spirit, as it is embodied in this, one of the most poetic of all piano concertos. Mme. Samaroff's touch was hard, her interpretation unyielding, and pedestrian. She has played much better than this in New York, and doubtless will again. Her performance was a disappointment to those who have admired her better playing.

Far away from Indy and also from Schumann and their serious strivings was Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker" suite for orchestra that ended the programme. Entirely jocose in intention, it has much that is amusing, much that is striking, much that is very pretty and graceful. It aroused much applause.

German Company in 'The Gipsy Baron.'

The comic opera stock company at the Irving Place Theatre appeared last night in Johann Strauss's operetta, "Der Zigeunerbaron," ("The Gipsy Baron.") The principal rôles were taken by Remy Marsano, Oscar Penke, Emil Greder, Heinrich de Carro, Elsa Bostel, Lina Haenseler, Hans Dobers, Georgine Neuendorff, and Hedwig Richard.

HOOKWORM IN ARMY WORST IN RECRUITS

Surgeon General's Report Declares It Does Not Seriously Affect Service's Efficiency.

SOUTHERNERS LESS ROBUST

Taller Than Other Recruits, but Under Weight—Over 50 Per Cent. Have Disease on First Enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—"In spite of its vast economic importance in the Southern States, the hookworm disease is believed not to affect greatly the health and efficiency of the army," says Surgeon Gen. Torney after a more or less extensive investigation into the prevalence and severity of the disease in the service.

All the observers have noted, declares Gen. Torney in his annual report, submitted to the Secretary of War to-day, that in many cases the infection has no evident effect upon the health or appearance of the individual. Microscopic examinations are necessary to reveal the disease in mild cases. The duration of the disease was one of the features which the military investigators sought to bring out. Observations made by Major Chamberlain at Jackson Barracks, Mississippi, showed that out of 44 Southern-bred recruits 68 per cent. were infected; out of 57 southern-bred soldiers in first enlistment 54 per cent. were infected, and out of 34 Southern-bred soldiers in second, or subsequent, enlistment only 15 per cent. were infected.

Statistics on this point were obtained from an examination of the army of Cuban pacification. Of the 24 cases of infection reported where the length of service of the individual was given 16 were in their first enlistment, 4 were in the second, and 4 had served more than two enlistments.

In an examination of Southern recruits at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and at Jackson Barracks by Capt. Siler and Major Chamberlain 139 infections were found in 168 men examined.

"Capt. Siler and Major Chamberlain agree that the physique of the Southern recruits is less vigorous and robust," says the report, "than is the case with those from other parts of the country, and they attribute this to the injurious influence of this infection in childhood and adolescence. The latter shows that the absolute weight of Southern recruits is less than those from the North, although the former are taller, and that the weight of the infected individuals is less than that of those not infected."

Gen. Torney, however, says that the statistics given by Major Chamberlain deal with numbers too small for safe deductions. The heights and weights of Southern recruits given by him are above the average of white recruits for the whole army for the whole year, and the fact that the weight to height proportion is less than for Northern recruits may be due to racial or other causes, among which a less admixture of recent European immigrants may be a factor. A further study of this question with large numbers will prove of interest.

FEUD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Kentucky Politicians at War Over Appointment of Federal Official.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The White House was the scene of the outbreak of a Kentucky political feud to-day. The feudists are Representative Edwards, on one side, and Senator Bradley and Representatives Langley and Bennett on the other. The fight is being waged over the appointment of a United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky. Mr. Edwards is championing the cause of H. C. Eversole of Booneville, who has the support of the Knott faction of Republicans, while Senator Bradley and his two house followers, are espousing the candidacy of Louis Walker of Lancaster.

Mr. Edwards urged the President to-day to appoint his man, and the other Kentucky faction is up in arms.

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Parted by Quarrel Over Son's Name.

Following a quarrel over a name for their son, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barr, formerly of Hoboken, and now of Summit, N. J., separated, and alimony proceedings were moved before Vice Chancellor Howell in Newark yesterday. Mr. Barr is Treasurer of the Barr, Thaw & Frazer Cut Stone Company.

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158 Still to be Passed Upon Out of the 250 Doing Business in This State.

EIGHT NOW IN LIQUIDATION

District Attorney Applies for Extradition Papers Against ex-President Sheldon—Doctor Says He Can't Be Moved.

Assistant District Attorney Nott announced yesterday that extradition papers had been applied for in the case of George P. Sheldon, ex-President of the Phenix Insurance Company, against whom an indictment was found by the Grand Jury for grand larceny of $45,000 of the funds of the company. No attempt to arrest Mr. Sheldon at his home in Greenwich, Conn., would be made for the present, Mr. Nott said, owing to a letter received at the District Attorney's office yesterday from Dr. Samuel Lambert of 130 East Thirty-fifth Street, who has been attending the former President, and who said that his patient was suffering from myocarditis, a heart affection, and that he was delirious at times and in no condition to be moved. Mr. Nott said he thought Mr. Sheldon was dying, but that steps had been taken to prevent his departure from his home in case he recovered.

With regard to further indictments of officials of the insurance company or former State insurance officials in connection with the recent disclosures, Mr. Nott said no action could be taken by his office until further evidence was supplied by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss.

At the office of the Insurance Department in this city, Deputy Supt. Fowler declared that the investigation of the Phenix Company was still being carried on, but that no announcement concerning it could be made. He said that various other insurance companies were being investigated. Some 250 co-operative fire insurance companies, he said, which had hitherto been required merely to file a perfunctory statement with the department annually, have been required by the new law to submit their books for examination by the department upon demand. The policyholders of these co-operative companies, through assessment of whom the losses are paid, have in many cases, he said, failed to pay their assessments. Of the 250 companies 158 have been examined by the department, according to Mr. Fowler, and eight are now in the hands of the State Department for liquidation.

The Phenix Company had not been examined for twenty-two years prior to the recent disclosures. Such a procedure, Mr. Fowler said, was not altogether unusual. He named a number of other fire insurance companies which had not been examined in recent years, together with the dates on which they were last examined. They were the Niagara, Sept. 30, 1897; the Agricultural, (Watertown,) Dec 31, 1898; the Home, Dec. 31, 1900; the Commercial Union, Dec. 31, 1900; the Continental, Dec. 31, 1900, and the Queen, Dec. 31, 1900. The Mutual Insurance Company of Albany, which was examined on Dec. 9, 1898, and the Commerce Company of Albany, which was examined on Oct. 31, 1900, were also examined this year. All the foreign fire insurance companies have been examined since 1904.

Deputy Supt. Fowler declared that the companies were not always examined by the department according to the date of their last examination. Among the companies now in course of examination he named the Phenix, the Great Eastern Casualty Company, the St. Lawrence Life Insurance Association, the Metropolitan Life, and the Fidelity and Casualty Company. The examinations, he said, were due to a variety of causes, increase in capital, change of charter, and the like.

Mr. Fowler said he had no comment to make on the reported statement of former Deputy Supt. of Insurance Robert H. Hunter at Poughkeepsie, denying that $60,040 had been loaned to him by the Phenix Company, as charged by Supt. Hotchkiss, and saying that he had received only $35,000 as a personal loan from Mr. Sheldon upon ample collateral of stocks and bonds.

E. W. T. Gray, who succeeded Mr. Sheldon as President of the Phenix Company, and Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, who has been made Chairman of the Executive Board of the Phenix, had no further statement about the investigation to make yesterday.

SPOKE FOR INSURANCE MEN.

Sheldon Upheld Vanderpoel and Hunter at Kelsey Hearing.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—George P. Sheldon, who was indicted for alleged irregularities in his administration as President of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, was one of the witnesses before the Senate Judiciary Committee in the proceedings following the recommendation made by Gov. Hughes in 1907 for the removal from office of Otto Kelsey, State Superintendent of Insurance.

Mr. Sheldon testified that he had the fullest confidence in Robert H. Hunter and Isaac Vanderpoel, ex-Deputy Superintendent and chief examiner, respectively, in the Insurance Department, who were mentioned recently by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss as having obtained loans from the Phenix Company. "I think I voice the general sentiment of the officials of insurance companies," he said, "in saying that they had the confidence of all the fire insurance company officers."

HUNTER DEFENDS LOAN.

Money Advanced Was a Transaction Between Friends, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 9.—Postmaster Robert H. Hunter has finally decided to make a statement explaining his loan transactions with George P. Sheldon, ex-President of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn. He says that while he was First State Deputy Superintendent of Insurance he accepted a loan from Mr. Sheldon of $35,000, and not $60,040, as reported. As security for the money advanced he turned over 100 shares of Consolidated Gas, 100 shares of Amalgamated Copper, which he was carrying on a falling market, and $2,500 of the debenture bonds of the Consolidated Gas Company, for which he had subscribed.

Postmaster Hunter declares that Mr. Sheldon had long been his personal friend, and when the fall in the market made it advisable for him to take his stocks out of the hands of brokers, he talked the matter over with Mr. Sheldon with the idea of obtaining a loan from a bank. Mr. Sheldon offered to advance the money needed, to which Postmaster Hunter said he demurred on account of the impropriety of such a loan from the Phenix Company while he was a Deputy Superintendent of Insurance. Mr. Sheldon declared that he would take care of the matter personally, and the company would have nothing to do with it, and the loan was finally made on this basis.

Last Spring Postmaster Hunter says that he was advised by Mr. Sheldon to sell his Consolidated Gas stock, which he did. On Oct. 1, 1909, he received a statement from Mr. Sheldon shoking a balance due of $10,331, against which he had as collateral 100 shares of Amalgamated Copper, which at its present price would chow a deficiency of $1,600. A month ago Postmaster Hunter declared he was in New York to see Mr. Sheldon, with the idea of paying teh balance due and taking the stock to sell it, as it was then worth $6, or carrying it in one of the Poughkeepsie banks, but Mr. Sheldon was out of town and nothing was done.

"Whatever loss there is in this transaction," Postmaster Hunter said, "is not a loss to the Phenix Company, or to the policy holders, or even to Mr. Sheldon, but my own loss."

Regarding the publication of a statement that the stock held by Mr. Sheldon was sold out in 1907 at a loss of $18,000, Mr. Hunter said that he did not know what Mr. Sheldon had done in recent years.

"If he was carrying the account with a broker," he suggested, "he may have put up these stocks with stocks of his own as collateral, but my transaction was with him personally, and I presume that he still has the 100 shares of Amalgamated Copper, which I am ready to take up at any time."

Postmaster Hunter asserts that he has receipts, checks showing payments and letters from Mr. Sheldon, which he will submit to substantiate the facts to the managers of the Phenix Company. He further calls attention to the fact that at the time he got the loan from Mr. Sheldon the latter stood high with the State Insurance Department, and there was no suggestion at any time of any investigation of the Phenix Insurance Company.

"It had not been investigated since 1887," explained Postmaster Hunter, "and I came into the department in 1897. We did not then often investigate strong companies, but were engaged in cleaning up the weak ones."

BRINCKERHOFF'S NIECE POOR.

He Has Been 32 Years in Asylum, and She Asks Support from His Estate.

Louise B. Armstrong applied to Supreme Court Justice McCall yesterday for an allowance of $50 a week out of the estate of her uncle, Edwin O. Brinckerhoff, who was long ago adjudged incompetent to manage his own affairs. She says that she is the only daughter of Mr. Brinckerhoff's sister and gives her age as fifty-seven. Her husband died many years ago and left her with four children and no means of support. She was compelled to do needlework to support the family and she says that her earnings were so small that she had to work until two and three o'clock in the morning by candle or lamp light. Her eyesight was impaired by this work, she says, and her eyes are now practically useless. She says that she has no means of support at the present time and that she needs medicine.

Mrs. Armstrong says that her uncle is a bachelor, 78 years old; that he has been in Bloomingdale Asylum for 32 years and that he will never recover. She says that he was kind and generous to her mother, who loaned him money at one time and that he would now return the loan with interest if he knew of her plight. According to Mrs. Armstrong Brinckerhoff's estate on Dec. 31 last amounted to $239,767 and was constantly increasing.

Thomas O. Ollive, who is committee of the Brinckerhoff estate, in an affadavit says that it is immaterial to him whether Mrs. Armstrong is given the allowance she asks, but he suggested to the Court that a referee be appointed to verify her story.

Justice McCall appointed James Ridgway referee.

OFFERS DEFENSE FOR CREDITINDEMNITY CO.

General Agent Treat's Explanation of Acts Which Insurance Authorities Condemned.

OVERDRAFTS PAID IN FULL

Charges of Excessive Dividends to Inflate Stock Values, He Says, Were in Disallowance of Capital Increase.

Charges made by State Superintendent of Inspurance Hotchkiss, acting in co-operation with Frank H. Hardison, Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, that the American Credit Indemnity Company of 302 Broadway, which was recently ordered to reduce its capital from $1,000,000 to $350,000, had made improper expenditures, declared excessive dividends to establish a fcititious value for its stock, and made misleading reports to the Insurance Departments, as well as permitted its former President, Sidney M. Phelan, and other officers to overdraw their accounts, were discussed yesterday by Alfred B. Treat, general agent of the company, who sought to explain away some of the strictures, while admitting the justice of others.

Mr. Treat admitted that S. M. Phelan, the former President of the company, had overdrawn his account to the extent of about $30,000 in 1906, but said that he had repaid the amount on Dec. 31, 1906. Other officials, he said, who might have overdrawn their accounts had also made clean settlements.

Both Mr. Phelan and Samuel D. Winter, one of the Directors, resigned on Aug. 31 of this year and were succeeded in the Directorate by Julius J. Schotten and G. G. Duffy. It was these resignations, Mr. Treat said, that led the Insurance Departments of New York and Massachusetts to order the investigation of the company begun in St. Louis on Sept. 9.

Lost on an "Inside" Deal.

Mr. Treat denied the charge that the company in 1902 absorbed at an overrated valuation a Louisiana company of the same name, in which Phelan, Winter, and other Directors of the company were interested to the detriment of the New York company and those subsequently entering it. The Insurance Department found that a commission of $50,000 was paid by the company to the syndicate which brought about the absorption and which, rather than the company, should have borne the expense. Mr. Treat declared that the men "inside" the Louisiana company had lost rather than gained through the transaction.

"Our company started in business in Louisiana," he said. "Later, in 1893, when we entered New York, it was found necessary to reorganize under the laws of New York, which required a minimum paid-in capital of $200,000 instead of $150,000, as in Louisiana. In this reorganization the 'insiders' in the Louisiana company lost considerably by the transfer of their stock, which they had purchased at $260 a share, and which was retired at a considerably depreciated value. It cost the company $125,000 to retire it."

It was further charged that the American Credit Indemnity Company had sought to establish a fictitious value for its stock by declaring large dividends, as, for example, 43 per cent. in 1902, when the Louisiana concern was absorbed, and 15 per cent in 1908, following the panic year, when, in the opinion of the department, no dividend should have been thought of. This Mr. Treat explained as follows:

"Our capital stock was increased from $200,000 to $800,000 in 1901. After the increase in 1902 a dividend of $86,000 was paid on the $800,000 capital. The Insurance Department, however, insists that we had no right to issue the dividend on the basis of the business for that year, but that the dividend should apply on the business done with the earlier $200,000 capital stock, on which basis the dividend would be, as charged, 43 per cent. Technically, therefore, the objection may be justified."

Company Misled Itself Also.

In 1903 the capital stock of the company was increased to $1,000,000. The reduction of the capital from this sum to $350,000 and the diverting of the difference to the reserve fund was ordered by the Insurance Department as a result of finding that the company in its annual reports had misled not only the departments but itself as well, by keeping open its books annually until Jan. 20 and adding the cash income of this period to the cash on hand on Dec. 31; by discounting premium notes and reporting them as cash; by understating the aggregate of premium income from policies "not taken" and the gross premiums on policies in force, thereby materially reducing the amount of the required reserves. Instead of the surplus to policy holders, reported on Dec. 31, 1908, as $1,178,090, the insurance examiners found the real surplus on the basis of the New York law, and without loss to reserves on account of policies in force, was but $618,889.

Mr. Treat explained the reduction of capital stock and the addition to the reserve ordered by the insurance department by saying that after the examination the department had required the company to carry 50 per cent. additional reserve, and refused to admit certain assets which had before that time been allowed. The strengthened reserve, he said, now amounting to $1,295,000, with a surplus of $360,119, would afford stronger protection than before to the policy holders. He implied that he had reason to believe that a similar order would shortly be extended to other competing insurance companies, but this theory could not be verified at the office of State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, where it was said by Deputy Superintendent Fowler that any additional information concerning the company would come from Albany.

Mr. Treat said he knew nothing of improper disbursements made in advance to agents who were earning no commissions, or to an agent to enable him to meet his obligations to the intra-directorate syndicate, as charged in the report of the Insurance Superintendent.

The American Credit Indemnity Company has its main office in St. Louis, with branches in various other cities. It has done a business of insuring merchants who sold on credit against loss through the failure or dishonesty of their customers or through other causes. Its Directors are mainly St. Louis merchants, including Samuel M. Kennard, A. L. Shapleigh, C. E. Udell, A. D. Brown, Murray Carleton, and John A. Holmes.

ROB JEWELRY SALESWOMAN.

Allen Charged with Taking Gems Valued at $3,800 After Drugging Girl.

Archibald L. Allen, a piano salesman of 23 Mercer Street, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Lieut. Connor of the New York Detective Bureau, on suspicion of having knowledge of an alleged $3,800 jewel robbery committed in Manhattan on Nov. 5. A $500 diamond ring and other valuable articles of jewelry were found in his possession.

Grace Fair, an automobile demonstrator of 16 West Sixtieth Street, identified Allen as a young man with whom she kept an appointment on Nov. 5. Allen, she says, agreed to meet her and Miss Blanche Frazer, a jewelry saleswoman, with a friend of his own. Miss Frazer, who kept the appointment with the friend, complained to the police on Nov. 6 that she had been robbed of $3,800 worth of jewelry by him. Miss Frazer is now in Atlanta, Ga.

After dinner on Nov. 5 the young man asked Miss Frazer, she says, to accompany him to a house at 359 West Twenty-third street, to get his overcoat. While in the house, she charges, a drug was administered to her and she was robbed of the jewelry.

Allen denies he ever met Miss Fair.

OIL SHIP FOUNDERS; HALF HER CREW LOST

Standard Company Hears the Johanna Sank at Sea While on the Way Here.

CAPTAIN OF SHIP SAVED

Had a Crew of 23—Capt. Nickerson, Making His First Trip as Commander, Landed in San Domingo.

The British ship Johanna, loaded with sugar from Iloilo, Philippine Islands, for Philadelphia, has foundered at sea. Half of her crew of twenty-three are missing, and are believed to have perished. A cable message giving only a brief account of the disaster was received by the Marine Department of the Standard Oil Company here yesterday. The message came from Capt. C. A. Nickerson of the Johanna, and announced that he and the starboard watch had been saved. The message came from Samana, San Domingo, where the survivors had been landed.

The Johanna was the first vessel commanded by Capt. Nickerson. She sailed from Iloilo on April 27. On Aug. 17 she put into Port Natal with torn sails and short of provisions. She sailed from there on Aug. 21, and since then has been spoken but once. The steamer Eva, for Philadelphia, reported having passed the Johanna on Dec. 3, 230 miles south. The vessel was then in no trouble.

Capt. Nickerson won his command by his seamanship displayed while third mate of the steamer Schuylkill. In January, 1907, while the Schuylkill was at Formosa, Capt. Nicholas, her commander, died and the chief officer broke his leg. Nickerson, then second officer, assumed command of the ship and took her to Foo Chow, China. For this he and the third mate were presented with gold watches and formally thanked by the Standard Oil Company. It was not many months after this that Nickerson, promoted to Captain, obtained command of the Johanna.

Capt. Nickerson in his message gives no details of the loss of the ship, nor does it tell how the survivors reached shore. It was in cipher and was interpreted to mean that there was no doubt as to the safety of at least half of the crew. It is supposed that the other half of the crew were in charge of Chief Officer A. W. Wyman. No word has been received as to his safety, but the officials of the Standard Oil Company hope that the missing men may have been picked up by a passing craft, or will soon reach one of the West Indian Islands in their own boat.

The Johanna was built at Ablasserdam in 1891 for the Anglo-American Oil Company of London. She was 1,622 tons register, 243 feet long, 23 feet beam. Her commander, Capt. Nickerson, though a Nova Scotian, lives at 139 Washington Avenue, Chelsea, Mass. He is a brother of Capt. Nickerson of the bark Daylight. Chief Officer Wyman lives at 8 Rogers Avenue, West Somerset, Mass. The second officer is H. Wallace, Steward, E. R. Dyatt; Sailmaker, O. Gaelberg, and Carpenter, A. Smitton.

She carried a crew of twenty-three men.

SNOW FRAUD CASE FAILS.

Indictment Against Contractor MacBean Dismissed for Lack of Evidence.

The indictment charging T. Leonard MacBean with grand larceny in connection with the street-cleaning frauds was dismissed by Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday on the ground that there had been insufficient evidence to warrant it.

The firm of Daly & MacBean, contractors, at 21 Park Row, was among those said to have been involved by the discovery last March that false snow-removal tickets had been issued to truckmen and cashed at the Street Cleaning Department, with the result that the city was sometimes paying twice for snow that was never cleared away at all. The arrest of MacBean followed upon the testimony of one of these truckmen, named Jacobs, to the effect that he had turned over some of the fraudulent tickets to MacBean.

Judge Swann said that while it appeared that Jacobs had entered into a conspiracy with certain truckmen and certain employees of the Department of Street Cleaning, and that some of these fraudulent tickets were cashed by the defendant at Jacob's request and turned into the Department, there was "no legal testimony that the defendant had guilty knowledge of the corrupt agreement," between Jacobs and the others.

Seven men were arrested under similar indictments and it is thought that further dismissals will follow.

WATER FAMINE AT MINES.

Production of Anthracite Near Wilkesbarre May Be Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 9.—Anthracite coal operators are worried by the water famine at their collieries, which is made the more serious by the freezing weather of to-day and yesterday and the outlook for a long, cold spell. At present they are barely getting enough water for their boilers by extreme efforts, hauling most of it for many miles in tank cars at a cost, it is estimated, of some $12,000 a day. In addition to this, some of the companies are using water which they pump from their mines but which, owing to chemicals in it, is destructive to the boilers. They say, however, that they can do nothing else, as there is such a demand for coal that they have to keep the collieries working.

The belief was expressed that unless there is relief soon many of the collieries will have to shut down, as the cold will freeze up present sources of supply. General Manager S. D. Warriner of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, said to-day: "Probably few outsiders understand how serious a condition confronts the anthracite mining companies. The condition is becoming more serious every day. Our company is hauling on railroad cars a million gallons of water a day to its various collieries in the Lehigh region."

Virtually all of the coal companies in the region are affected.

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
(Established 42 Years)
TO-DAY'S NEWS

Surety Stamps are worth 2½ per cent to those who collect them—in merchandise, if you wish!

Splendid Copper and Nickel Christmas Gifts

O'Neill Building—Basement.

What we can't get in America we find in Europe—the result is one of the largest, one of the most interesting collections of artistic housekeeping devices to be found in this country.

For instance, here are tile trays, with nickel rims, on which to carry small things, 79c to $6.

"Five o'Clock Tea" Kettles, $2.50 to $25.
Baking Dishes, $2.35 to $5.50.
Coffee Machines, $5.39 to $13.
Chafing Dishes, $4.98 to $28.
Casseroles, with nickel and copper frames, $3.50 to $7.50.

Besides these special things, you will find the following:

Bissell Carpet Sweepers, $1.85 to $5.
Clothes Wringers, $2.50 to $6.75.
Sewing and Card Tables, $1.25 to $3.44.
Door Mats, 55c. to $3.75.
Book Racks, 75c. to $2.75.
Ice Cream Freezers, $1.50 to $5.98.
Blacking Stands, 98c. to $3.98.
Medicine Cabinets, $2.50 to $7.75.
Step Chairs, $1.45 to $3.75.
Library Steps, $2.50 to $5.25.
Umbrella Stands, wood, $1.65 to $4.25.
Work Stands, $1.65 to $8.50.
Brass Umbrella Stands, $9.75 to $13.20.
Waste Baskets, Sewing Baskets of every sort—the largest assortment we have ever had.
Scrap Baskets, 23c. to $3.98.
Fancy Straw Work Baskets, 12c. to $1.25.
Whisk Broom Holders, made of raffia grass, 25c. to 55c.
Glove and Handkerchief and Collar Baskets, 25c. to 55c.
Satin-lined Work Boxes, 30c. to $11.98.

In the China Department

One of the largest assortments of china we have ever known at 25c. for single pieces, or 25c. for a cup and saucer. You will find French china dinner plates, tea plates, cups and saucers in seven different beautiful decorations.

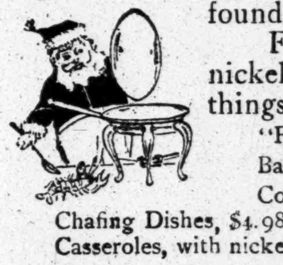
$18.50 Dinner Sets for $13.50

Austrian china, 100 pieces in each set, including a large soup tureen and turkey platters, decorated with delicate flower designs, finished with gold.

$6.75 Tea Sets for $5.50

These are also of Austrian china. There are 56 pieces to the set. The decorations are mostly border designs, and mighty good-looking!

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS Co Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.



Are you one of the big men who has always had trouble in being fitted? If you are, come here for your new Winter Overcoat, for we can fit you perfectly in one that will cost $15, $18, $20, or up to $30.

We are always prepared to properly serve the man measuring 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 or 52 inches around the chest—prepared with great assortments in each size—offering values that are not equalled anywhere.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
HAS CONTRACTED FOR
Cary's Everlasting Flexible Steel Mat

to be used in all buildings under its jurisdiction from Maine to California.

None so **Clean, Durable, Economical** and **Sanitary** for Hotels, Apartment Houses, Theatres, Banks, Stores, Restaurants, Kitchens, Laundries, and Public Buildings. Made of the **Best Rolled Steel, Rust Proof,** round corners. No curling up, easy to clean and
WILL LAST A LIFETIME.
Made in rolls, also in various standard sizes; special sizes to order.

Send postal, or phone 1445 Worth and our representative will call upon you.

Cary Mfg. Company.
19-21 Roosevelt St., New York.

Smith Gray
REORGANIZATION

SPEEDY adjustment with several interests which retire from the Smith-Gray organization January 15th, demands immediate realization on the nearly million dollar splendid Smith-Gray stock.

The importance of this announcement may be best judged by the following facts:

Every garment offered now underprice is a Smith-Gray garment tailored and designed by the Smith-Gray organization, and embodying all those splendid features of fine tailoring, smart style and high quality that have been wrought at the expense of our over a century's continuous effort.

The generous assortment offered now underprice is the most complete that Smith-Gray stores have ever presented. At no time in the over half century which it has taken to build up our present enviable reputation for assortments, styles and values, have our stocks approached in completeness the display now made. Particularly does this apply to the finer grades of merchandise.

The most important feature of all—**the values offered.** Smith-Gray wish to state that here are by far the best values that they have ever offered in the more than half century of their good value merchandising career.

Consider Smith-Gray quality, Smith-Gray style and the good value of Smith-Gray clothes at regular prices. Then consider these prices now offered and you cannot but realize the importance to you of this announcement.

Examine These Values

$14.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats formerly priced at $18, $20 and $22.50.

$24.50 Suits and Overcoats formerly priced at $32, $35 and $38.

$29 Suits and Overcoats formerly priced at $40, $42 and $45.

Hats

$1.75 Includes both soft and stiff models from our own regular $3 stock, and also $3 and $4 grades of "seconds." Plenty of sizes and shapes.

Hose

You can choose from our large stock of 35c and 50c fancy and plain color lisle and cotton hose at
3 Pairs for 50c.

$18.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats formerly priced at $25, $28 and $30.

$35 Overcoats formerly priced at $48 and $50.

$42 Overcoats formerly priced at $55 and $60.

Shirts

$1.55 Merely a nominal price for the Fancy Shirts we have been selling at $2 and $2.50. Plaited, stiff and negligee bosoms; madras and other fine imported fabrics.

Knitted Ties

Handsome knitted four-in-hand 50c scarfs in plain colors, fancy figures and stripes.
25c.

All Four Stores To-Day

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren Street
5th Avenue above 27th Street

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton Street at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave.

Best & Co.

Toys, Dolls, Books & Games

In addition to a complete assortment of American-made toys, we show a remarkable collection of foreign playthings, dolls and mechanical toys, from the most famous European toy makers.

Mechanical Trains
Airships
Boats
Rubber Toys
Magnetic Toys
Walking Animals
Horses and Wagons
Horns
Music Boxes
Picture Blocks
Building Blocks
Soldier Sets
Wooden Forts
Typewriters
Paint Boxes
Talking Dolls
Sleeping Dolls
Jointed Dolls
Baby Dolls
Rag Dolls
Dolls' Furs
Dolls' Jewelry
Dolls' Toilet Sets
Dolls' Trunks
Dolls' Trousseaux
Miniature Pianos
Dishes
Games and
Books of
All Kinds

Many of these novelties cannot be replenished, and the best toys will go first.

60-62 West 23d Street

BERNSTORFF SPEECH VIEWED WITH REGRET

Went Out of Way to Degrade Pan-Germans, Liberal Leader Tells Reichstag.

OFFICIAL DEFENSE LIKELY

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg in Maiden Reichstag Speech Says Government Is Aloof from Parties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Count von Bernstorff's Philadelphia speech figured in the opening debate on foreign affairs in the Reichstag this afternoon. Herr Bassermann, leader of the National Liberals, declared that although he himself was not a Pan-German he recognized that the Pan-German Party was actuated by motives of high patriotism. This being so, he viewed with boundless regret the spectacle of a German Ambassador going out of his way to degrade the Pan-Germans before a foreign audience in a foreign country.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES learns, that either the Chancellor or the Foreign Secretary is likely to embrace an early opportunity of defending Ambassador Bernstorff publicly in the Reichstag against the attacks which have latterly been leveled against him in this country.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the silent Chancellor, as he has been called, delivered his maiden speech in the Reichstag to-day. In simple language, and with a matter of fact manner, he set forth that the imperial government's policy was to stand aloof from parties and groups of parties; in short, that the Government of Germany was not a government by party.

Governmental measures would be submitted to the Reichstag for adoption, said the Chancellor, but he was not disposed to define the constellation of parties which he thought would support these measures.

The recent political crisis over the Taxation bill had made no change in German institutions, he continued. Radicalism strove to divide all Germany into two political camps, but the existence of such a dualism was a fiction devised for party objects. It could not contribute to the sound development of the country for every proposal to be classified as either radical or reactionary. Germany needed continuous and steady policies both at home and abroad to satisfy the people to the end that their work, either material or intellectual, might be undisturbed by disorders or experiments.

Dr. Bethmann gave an impression of strength. His view of a government without permanent party connections and his manner of expression were those of a strict bureaucrat. His voice lacked carrying power, his gestures were few and awkward, and his diction without a touch of fire, imagination, or humor, but his every word was placed with dry effectiveness. During the speech the Clericals and Conservatives applauded with animation, and the Radicals and Socialists from time to time uttered exclamations of disagreement and protest.

CHINA ANSWERS RUSSIA.

May Demand Withdrawal of Latter's Railway Guards from Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The detailed protest of China against the Russian memorandum sent to the powers in October has been received here and shows that the Chinese Government declares specifically that the administration of affairs at Harbin and other points in Manchuria does not concern Russia. The protest also calls attention to the fact that the agreement of 1896 between China and the Russo-Chinese Bank creating the Chinese Eastern Railway as well as the Harbin agreement of last May yielded no administrative rights to Russia. On the contrary, the contract of 1896 intrusted the defense of the railroad to China.

It is thought that the protest may be a preliminary to a demand by China for the withdrawal of the Russian railroad guards in Manchuria. M. Kokovsoff, the Russian Minister of Finance, has long urged such a withdrawal, which would save the Government $5,000,000 annually, but the War and Foreign Offices have objected.

The protest corresponds closely with the text of the United States's answer to the Russian memorandum which was delivered early in November to M. Krouponsky, Counsellor of the Russian Embassy at Washington, who in the absence of Ambassador Rosen, was at the time Chargé d'Affaires.

ARCHBISHOP IN SUIT.

Mgr. Amiette of Paris Cited in Damage Actions on Interdicted Text Books.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The Judge of the Civil Court has cited Mgr. Amiette, Archbishop of Paris, to appear before him to answer suits brought by the authors of text books which have been interdicted by the Church.

Each of the plaintiffs asks $2,000 damages. Friends of the Archbishop say that he will appetr to contest the actions.

KING HAAKON IN ENGLAND.

King of Norway Joins His Family as Edward's Guest.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—King Haakon of Norway arrived at Buckingham Palace this evening. He will accompany Queen Maud and the Crown Prince back to Norway.

They expect to leave England on Dec. 16.

It is a good thing
To know how to select food
That will so thoroughly
Feed and nourish the body
That there is no indication
Of hunger or faintness
From one meal to another.

Grape-Nuts

Will carry the user
Longer, probably,
Than any other food known.
One of the great advantages is
That it requires no cooking
Or other preparation, but is
Served right from the pkg.
Read "The Road to Wellville"
in pkgs.
"There's a Reason"

NOBEL PRIZES AWARDED.

Marconi to Divide One—Winner of Peace Prize Not Announced.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—This year's Nobel prizes will be distributed as follows: For physics, divided between William Marconi and Prof. Ferdinand Braun of Strassburg; for chemistry, Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald of Leipsic; for physiology or medicine, Prof. Theodor Kocher of Berne; for literature, Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish authoress.

The Nobel prizes, which are worth about $40,000 each, are awarded annually to those persons who are considered to have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind during the preceding year in the fields specified in the cable dispatch, with the addition of one for the best effort toward the fraternity of nations and the promotion of peace. The recipient of the peace prize has not yet been made known.

The source of the prizes, the Nobel Foundation, was provided by the will of Dr. Alfred Bernhard Nobel, the Swedish engineer and chemist, who died in 1896.

William Marconi, who will divide the Nobel prize for physics, is a native of Bologna, Italy, where he was born on April 25, 1874. He was educated at the University of Bologna. He invented a wireless telegraph apparatus, which attracted the attention of Sir William Henry Preece, engineer and electrician in chief of the English Postal Telegraph, as early as 1890, and soon succeeded in sending messages from Spezia to a steamer at a distance of fifteen kilometers. In 1902 he succeded in establishing a wireless telegraphic system across the Atlantic, and two years later he inaugurated a daily ocean news service on trans-Atlantic steamers by wireless.

Prof. Ferdinand Braun is Director of Physics at the University of Strassburg. He was born at Fulda, Germany, on June 6, 1850, and was educated at the University of Berlin. From 1876 to 1883 he was professor at the University of Marbourg.

Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald, who received the Nobel prize for chemistry, was born at Riga in 1853. In 1887 he became Professor of Chemistry at Leipsic. As an investigator in connection with physical chemistry and chemical affinity he has become particularly well known. His researches have concerned, among numerous subjects, the electric conductivity of organic acids, and the color of ions. He has published several volumes on this and other scientific subjects.

Prof. Emil Theodor Kocher, who will receive the Nobel prize for physiology and medicine, is a Swiss surgeon. He is a native of Berne, where he was bzorn in 1841. He was educated there, and after studying at Berlin, Paris, and London became Professor of Surgery in the university of his native city and Director of the Surgical Clinic. His especial field is the thyroid gland.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 9.—King Leopold was reported improved to-day. Rumors of his critical illness have been denied.

ROME, Dec. 9.—The Pope received Bishop Walsh of Portland, Me., in private audience to-day, and was most cordial. He received also Mgr. Kennedy and the students of the American College in Rome in their annual audience.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9.—United States Minister Egan and Miss Egan sailed for New York to-day on the steamer Oscar II. Mr. Egan is to have a vacation of three months.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 9.—Carlos Rodriguez Larretta, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, has declined to accept the post of arbitrator at The Hague in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela. Senor Larretta has expressed his thanks to Venezuela for the honor done him, but says that he will be unable to serve because of reasons which necessitate his presence at Buenos Ayres.

LUNATIC MURDERS SHERIFF.

Posse Hunts for Escaped Madman and Homes Are Barricaded.

SHREVE, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A posse of armed citizens, after a day's search, was still beating the woods in the vicinity of Holmesville late to-night in search of Oscar E. Boley, a maniac, who, while resisting arrest, murdered Sheriff Jacob Bell of Holmes County this morning at Big Prairie.

Word has been sent to farmers throughout the countryside to protect themselves against possible assault by the man, and many have barricaded their doors and windows. Boley has a shotgun and twenty-four shells, and further violence is feared. He was last seen entering the woods near Holmesville.

Boley escaped from the Massillon State Hospital yesterday. Last night he attended prayer meeting at the Methodist Cuhrch, sitting in the congregation with a shotgun standing between his knees.

After church he went to the home of Roy Lee. Early to-day Sheriff Bell was sent for. He was met at the door by Boley, who tired Bell died an hour later.

After several hours' pursuit the posse caught sight of Boley in Paint Valley, eight miles from Big Prairie. An attempt was made to surround and capture him, but he eluded the members of the posse.

RAISED FARE IN WESTCHESTER

President of Road Says It Was Not with Approval of Service Board.

William Greenough, President of the Westchester Street Railroad Company, gave out this statement yesterday in regard to the increase in fare on that line: "Reports that the increase in fare on the Street Railroad line between Mamaroneck and White Plains had been approved by an order of the Public Service Commission is incorrect. The commission has taken no action regarding the matter. The increase was made by the Westchester Street Railroad Company on its own authority."

Mr. Greenough said also that the increase merely applied to the part of the line connecting White Plains and Mamaroneck.

AUNT'S SUIT THROWN OUT.

Miss Deutscher Brought Niece Here Without Parents' Knowledge.

Louis D. Deutscher, a Brooklyn tailor, won an action yesterday brought against him in Justice Platzek's part of the Supreme Court by Mrs. Gisa Deutscher for $638 "board and lodging" for his fifteen-year-old daughter, Marie. Miss Deutscher was sent by her parents in June, 1908, to Vienna, Austria, to take lessons on the violin. She lived there with her aunt, who brought the action.

This Spring unknown to her parents Miss Deutscher returned to America with her aunt, of whom she had grown very fond. Her own parents, who learned of her return only by accident, failed to persuade her to return home, and had her arrested on a technical charge before she would leave her aunt. A letter from the aunt saying that the care of Miss Deutscher was "a labor of love" was a factor in the verdict.

FOR THE TABLE.

Most of the apples in the market now come from Oregon. Even the old-time Rhode Island greening is a Western apple, and fine specimens may be baked or used for eating.

The handsome red Spitzenbergs cost 75 cents to $1 a dozen, the wine sap, another red apple, 50 cents to $1, and the red-cheeked pippin from 75 cents up. The Newtown pippin is 75 cents to $1 a dozen.

There are four kinds of melons in the market. The Egyptian canteloup, which comes from Egypt, a long yellow melon, is considered the best, and costs from $2 up, according to size. The Italian melon, which is also oblong, is green and costs from 75 cents up. The Castilian melon from Spain looks like a rough-skinned green squash, and costs $1.50, $2, and $2.50. The Casauba melon, round and yellow, which was originally from Belgium and now from California, costs from 75 cents to $1.50.

Black Hamburg grapes are selling in some places at 85 cents a pound.

Good India River oranges from Florida are 50 cents a dozen, and fine Arizona oranges, sweet and seedless, are $1.50 a dozen.

New tangerines are 50 cents a dozen.

India River grape fruit ranges from 10 to 20 cents each.

New pomegranates from California, very fine ones, are 15 cents each.

Fresh green figs from France are $1 a dozen.

Persimmons from Florida and California are 75 cents to $1 a dozen.

Fine Anjou pears from California are $1 to $2 a dozen.

Winter sickle pears are 5 cents a dozen.

Florida pineapples are 35 cents to 75 cents.

Cumquats are 30 cents a quart.

Chinese lychee nuts, which are more a fruit than a nut, are 35 cents a pound.

Mixed nuts are 25 cents a pound.

Pignolia nuts, which are used in many ways in cakes and for cooking, being colored often and used as pistache nuts, are 35 cents a pound, but this is the solid meat of the nut.

Salted pistache nuts are 50 cents a pound.

Stuffed dates with walnut, pecan, and filbert filling are 25 cents a box.

SUGAR TRUST HEADS NOT OUT OF DANGER

Government Renews Its Efforts to Find Grounds for Indicting Them.

NEW GRAND JURY AT WORK

Import Clerk Employed by the Trust Summoned to Give Testimony Before It.

It became evident yesterday when the December Grand Jury took up its work that the Government has by no means finished its efforts to indict some of those who were higher officers of the Sugar Trust during the period in which the weighing frauds were going on. The Grand Jury was sworn in before Judge Martin, who is sitting in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court for the trial of the six former employes of the trust, who are charged with complicity in the weighing frauds on the docks of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery in Williamsburg.

The jury started right out in pursuit of the Sugar Trust officials. John H. Thompson, an import clerk in the office of the trust at 117 Wall Street, was called as a witness and questioned as to the basis upon which the trust made its payments for sugar imported.

Thompson was a witness last week in the trial before Judge Martin, his testimony there having been the result of action by President Washington B. Thomas of the trust in bidding Thompson tell what he knew to the Government. At the time of his appearance last week, also, he was examined before the Grand Jury.

The story that Thompson told in court on the trial of the ex-employes showed that the main office of the sugar company was kept closely in touch with the weighing as conducted on the docks at Williamsburg, the consular invoices upon sugar imported being, as he said, sent to James F. Bendernagel at the refinery to be checked up with the weights recorded by the city weighers, and payment made accordingly.

Payment was made by the trust on the basis of the city weighers' records, which uniformly showed greater weights than the returns of the Government weighers, on which the duty was paid. It also appeared from Thompson's testimony that there were at times marked discrepancies between even the city weighers' weights and those shown on the consular invoices.

Thompson is understood to have covered this ground in the course of the testimony he gave before the Grand Jury. Another witness, named O'Connell, was examined and gave evidence which is believed to have related to the origin of the steel spring device used to make the Government scales on the Williamsburg docks register falsely.

The miscarriage of the sugar fraud investigation before the last Grand Jury, according to information which came out in the Federal building yesterday, was due to the appearance of former special Treasury Agent Brazinsky, who was assigned to help out Richard Parr in the investigation of the frauds about the time of the discovery of the frauds in November, 1907. Brazinsky was originally looked upon by the Government as one of its best witnesses, but he subsequently disappeared, following a personal row with Parr, and was not available to give his evidence.

Recently Brazinsky reappeared and told the Government prosecutors that he had valuable information to impart. His appearance was hailed as a sign that he had come around to the Government's view of things, but Henry A. Stimson and his assistant special prosecutors, who are putting the sugar cases before the Grand Jury, were dumfounded when Brazinsky told the Grand Jury a story that materially contradicted the one Parr told. This made it appear desirable to take up the weighing fraud investigation before the December Grand Jury.

GOVERNMENT TESTIMONY IN.

Prosecution of the Six Former Sugar Trust Employes Closes Its Case.

The Government closed its case yesterday in the trial of the six former employes of the American Sugar Refining Company, who are charged with complicity in the sugar weighing frauds on the Williamsburg dock of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery. The trial has been going on before Judge Martin and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court for the last ten days. The defendants are Oliver Spitzer, formerly dock boss at the Williamsburg plant; James F. Bendernagel, former cashier of the plant, and former checkers Kehoe, Boyle, Coyle, and Hennessey.

As soon as the Government had finished counsel for the defense made lengthy arguments seeking to have the indictments dismissed on the ground that they were not substantiated by the evidence, and particularly on the ground that the crimes alleged were committed in Brooklyn, in the eastern district of New York, whereas the defendants are being tried in the southern district. The arguments to a considerable extent followed the course of those which had been made in the earlier stages of the fight against the Government's case. Clarence Lexow, however, introduced something of a variation by declaring that the only way in which the crimes alleged could be tried in this district under a conspiracy indictment would be to make the American Sugar Refining Company a party to the case.

"The Government has carefully avoided, however," said Mr. Lexow, "going above these men who are now before the court, and when I brought out on cross-examination that their acts must have been inspired from 117 Wall Street, the Government did not press the point further."

The other lawyers, Henry F. Cochrane, George W. MacKellar, and Charles M. Beatty, all made arguments against the Government's testimony. Felix Frankfurter, who is assisting Henry A. Stimson in the prosecution of the case, replied to them.

Before the Government closed its case, Thomas D. Hyatt, the United States weigher who was in charge of the Williamsburg district for many years, was recalled and allowed to tell the first conversation he had with Oliver Spitzer, the former dock boss, when he arrived on the docks in 1897.

"Spitzer came up to me," said Hyatt, "and told me to go to Bendernagel's office to be introduced to him. I declined to do that and asked him what rent the company was charging for the new quarters it was preparing for the Government weighers. He said: 'That doesn't matter; we always turn the rent over to the head weigher, and a great deal more besides,' and he added: 'We never do business with the assistant weighers. At the end of the month you call on Mr. Bendernagel and he will hand you an envelope. All you have to do is to go in and shake hands with him.'

"I declined again, suggesting that they had better wait a couple of months until they saw how they liked my administration. Later on I was introduced to Bendernagel."

"Did you stay there during the term of your assignment?" asked Mr. Stimson of the Government's counsel.

"No," the witness replied, "the assignment was generally for a year, and I remained there only two months and eleven days. I was there for eight months in 1903, and again in 1907 for four months and eleven days. During this last period Richard Parr made the raid on the docks on Nov. 20."

"Did you make any report of your conversation with Spitzer to any superior?" asked Mr. Stimson.

"Yes," replied the witness, "I made a report in writing to Silas Croft. I left it in the possession of his deputy, but it never was heard of. I have searched for the report, and a search has been made at the Custom House, but it cannot be found."

Former Surveyor Croft is now dead. The Government recalled Howard B. Sands, secretary to Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, who used to be employed in the office of Bendernagel. Sands testified that he had seen Bendernagel pay money to men in the customs uniform.

WHITMAN SELECTS HIS STAFF.

Some of Mr. Jerome's Assistants Retained and Mr. Crannell to be Secretary.

From among 2,400 applicants District Attorney-elect Charles S. Whitman has selected a complete staff of assistants and deputies. The full list will be made public to-day or to-morrow.

Mr. Whitman announced that he would retain these members of Mr. Jerome's staff: Assistant District Attorneys: Charles A. Perkins, Robert C. Taylor, Charles C. Nott, and John W. Hart, and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Charles W. Appleton.

Mr. Perkins for ten years or more has been in charge of the Indictment Bureau and the Grand Jury work at the Criminal Court Building. Mr. Taylor has argued most of the important appeals before the higher courts and is thoroughly versed in that work. Mr. Nott has been Mr. Jerome's Chief of Staff and has handled a great number of important cases before the criminal courts in recent years. The other two are younger men who have been highly recommended to Mr. Whitman.

It has been said that Mr. Whitman intended to appoint a woman as Assistant or Deputy Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Whitman denied this yesterday, but said that if some woman capable of filling the position comes forward, and the appropriation can be obtained, he may appoint her as a probationary officer attached to his office. He thought the Public Prosecutor frequently could utilize the services of a woman in that capacity in investigations where women and children were involved.

Mr. Whitman said Clarke W. Crannell, a newspaper man to whom he had offered the post of private secretary, had promised to accept the position. The position pays $3,300.

"I am very glad to have Mr. Crannell's assurance that he will accept the position," said Mr. Whitman. "I am getting his services for less than a quarter of what they are worth."

FRANCHISE PLAN ILLEGAL.

Court Holds That the Board of Estimate Has Exceeded Its Authority.

Justice Seabury, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, handed down a decision declaring illegal the consideration of proposed modifications in the franchise of the South Shore Traction Company by the present Board of Estimate. This decision will prevent the adoption of these modifications on Dec. 23, as was the board's apparent intention. The decision is the result of a taxpayer's suit brought by William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union.

All of Mr. Schieffelin's contentions as to the illegality of various previous steps of the Board of Estimate in this matter are upheld, as well as his contention that final action on the franchise within thirty days after its alleged "first consideration" would be invalid. Justice Seabury writes:

> If Dec. 10 was the meeting called for "first consideration" the resolution could not lawfully be finally adopted until Jan. 9, 1910. Yet the resolution adopted Nov. 19, 1909, shows that it is the intention of the board to act finally upon the matter at its meeting on Dec. 23.
>
> The requirement that thirty days shall intervene between the introduction and final passage of the resolution was intended for the protection of the public interests, and cannot be cut down by the action of the Board of Estimate.
>
> The action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in officially approving of the application, and the resolution for its adoption prior to the meeting of Dec. 10, which was called for the purpose of giving "first consideration," was an illegal official act, and also its act in causing the notice of the meeting of Dec. 23, which was called for final action to be published before the meeting of Dec. 10, was held.

Justice Seabury indicates that the procedure of the board throughout the consideration of the franchise has been to cheat the spirit of the City Charter and the State railroad law, while seeking to comply with the forms thereof.

TRAITORS TO THE HOME.

So Mrs. Mulliner Calls Anti-Suffragettes—Hughes's Attitude.

"Traitors to the home," Mrs. Gabrielle Stewart Mulliner called the women working against the ballot for women at the West End Woman's Republican Club meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. The women who were unwilling to have it, she said, were cowards. She was talking about patriotism.

"The patriotic woman," said Mrs. Mulliner, "is the woman who seeks day by day in mind and in spirit to make happiness for herself and for others. The normal woman finds the best of life in the home, where it is a family unit. When each woman is looking after the welfare of the family, the whole law of happiness is completed.

"If the woman is too busy to directly attend to these matters herself, she must have others do it for her, but the question of who those others are is of great importance. The legislators carry the lawmakers into power. When the interest of these is in the home it is very well, but when it is otherwise they are opposed to the happiness of the home. It is through the ballot that these things can be influenced."

Gov. Hughes has told the members of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, it was announced yesterday, that when a large body of representative women showed enough interest in "votes for women" to make it a political issue, he would give his attention to the question. The committee also said that several members of the Legislature have announced their intention of voting for the Woman Suffrage bill.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The Carbonate of Soda
which is its natural and chief constituent
is the sworn enemy
of Gout, Rheumatism and Indigestion.

DEFENDS MONOPOLY OF CITY'S ICE TRADE

The Trust's Business Lawful, Declares Stanchfield, in Last Appeal to Jury.

CASE AT AN END TO-DAY

Prosecutor Osborne Attacks President Oler as the Ice Monarch of Ten Cities.

The Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court was crowded to the doors yesterday, when John B. Stanchfield for the defense, and James W. Osborne for the prosecution, summed up the case for the jury whose verdict, if sustained, will mean the life or death of the American Ice Company. Even the arena-like centre of the room, where the counsel are gathered, was invaded by spectators, and men were lined up in the hall waiting for a chance vacancy.

"The American Ice Company," said Mr. Stanchfield, "was formed in a lawful manner, and conducted in a lawful way as a business suited to its high duties of serving eight million people. If in this process, other ice firms have suffered, why the shores of industrial history are strewn with the wreckage of competition. To monopolize all the business you can has been the law of trade for an eternity, but if the founders of this corporation thought that they could form a working monopoly in ice, they were woefully mistaken."

Mr. Stanchfield said that he touched upon the charge that his company had sent boats up the Hudson to smash the harvests of the independents merely for sentimental reasons, merely to deny them for the honor and integrity of the employes said to have been involved in a trick so contemptible.

"We have shown you," he said, "that the methods we have used are but those used in every big enterprise in this city. Is underselling illegal? Is buying the good will of a business unfair? Mr. Oler is a good, kindly citizen, and I challenge you to find in all his correspondence a single line which violates either the letter or the spirit of the law under which we live. That he was able to conduct the business in such a way as to keep the Sheriff from the doors of the American Ice Company, I consider a tribute to an upright business career, and to a business jury of the City of New York I look for abstract justice."

Mr. Osborne spoke for more than an hour and a half, and his concluding remarks will be made this morning, in time for the case to go to the jury shortly after 12 o'clock.

"You should be glad, as I am glad," he said, "that the American Ice Company has shown me such marked hostility. When the wolf is fighting with your watch-dog, you are safe, but when they begin to play together it is time for you to count your sheep. Mr. Stanchfield has told you that Mr. Oler was in his person responsible for the serving of eight millions of people. Why should it be so? Why should a monarch rule us so? The world fought a thousand years for the destruction of the feudal system, and ours was a nation founded for the integrity of the individual. There should be thousands cutting and selling us our ice.

"The very filing of the certificate of incorporation was a threat to secure the disastrous control. Conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, they started with $20,000 in cash and $60,000,000 in paper, like a man standing in a tan-yard, and with a shoestring in his possession, scheming to control the shoe market of the city. They tell us that it was impossible to secure a monopoly in so plentiful a commodity as ice, but, as Ko-Ko was told in 'The Mikado,' I say, 'A gentleman may try.' They exchanged $40,000,000 of paper for $40,000,000 worth of competition, and the public paid the dividends on all this wind and water.

"I could rest my case on the testimony that Mr. Oler himself gave, self-condemnatory, every line of it. Heaven knows why he told it all. 'Whom the gods destroy they first make mad.' He claims that Mr. Morse may have been a bad little boy, but that he himself was as good as gold. Why, they were in perfect accord. Oler did so well in charge of the branches at Baltimore and Washington, that Morse summoned him to New York. 'Inasmuch as you have been faithful over two cities, Wesley M. Oler, I will make you ruler over ten.'

"And who says he did not rule? Who says that the independents did not take their directions from headquarters? Why, I would as soon go into a bar and slap Mr. Jeffries in the face as to be an independent and not do as I was told."

He then rehearsed the story of Winne, the independent, who wept when his harvest was smashed by the American boats, and, selling out later, is now in the employ of the defendant corporation.

"Winne wept under Morse, but he died undor Oler—Dr. Oler, with his specific of $1.20 ice, which is warranted to cure all the world of that disease called independence. If you indorse these methods, I will leave the country. Why, I'd rather be an honest burglar, with all the element of excitement in my calling, than to take a little man, with a little business, and slowly but surely drive him to the wall, so that the independence which he, like all of us, had in his boyish dreams and the business which he had hoped to pass on to his children and his children's children must be absorbed into this giant thing with perpetual life and almost limitless power."

Surcharged with the enthusiasm of what he calls a cause, Mr. Osborne spoke infectiously. At times there was perfect stillness in the crowded room, while at others he had the jury chuckling and the court officers scurrying about the aisles restoring order.

PICNIC BEER RAN SHORT.

Scmegyl Now Sues Proprietor of Picnic Grounds and Gets $250 Damages.

Adolph Scmegyl, a prominent member of the Hungarian Benevolent Society, got a verdict of $250 from William Fuehrer, proprietor of a picnic ground at Newtown, L. I., yesterday, in Justice Dugro's branch of the Supreme Court. Scmegyl sued for $5,000. He alleged that as Chairman of the Hungarian Society's Picnic Committee he arranged with Fuehrer last Summer for the use of his park. It was agreed that the society should consume forty kegs of beer. Scmegyl alleged that on the day of the picnic, when the Hungarian Society arrived the grounds were occupied by an Irish and a German society. The Irish and Germans interrupted the Hungarian festivities, Scmegyl charged, and drank their beer. Then Fuehrer and his son beat Scmegyl, so Scmegyl said, and locked him in a room for three hours until he paid $300 for the forty kegs of beer. Scmegyl contended that the Hungarians had had only seventeen kegs.

Judge Has Not Dismissed Teal Case.

Judge Foster, in General Sessions, yesterday denied that he had dismissed the indictment against Mrs. Ben Teal, as was reported Wednesday night. He wishes first to read the decision of the divided Court of Appeals, which granted her a new trial, before settling the motion for dismissal made by Lawyer Blumenthal several days ago. Mr. Blumenthal, who was responsible for the statement that the indictment had been dismissed, said yesterday that it was an unintentional misstatement.

Dog's Head Bass' Ale
The World's Best
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

One Christmas Gift
must be a
Box of Huyler's

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisements for The New York Times Christmas Number, issued next Sunday, must be in The Times Building not later than NOON TO-DAY in order to insure desirable position.

Last Sunday's Times contained 201 columns of superior grade of advertising.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Best & Co.

Furs for Girls, Misses and Small Women

Long Fur Coats, box and semi-fitted backs in Caracul, Squirrel, Blended Squirrel, Russian Seal, Russian Mink and White Furs for Evening Wear, at prices ranging from....$30.00 to $300.00

Grey Squirrel Set, Rug Muff and Flat Scarf....$22.50
Squirrel Set, Flat Muff and Scarf.....$25.00
Dark Beaver Set, Flat Muff and Scarf.....$31.50
Sable Fox Set, Rug Muff and Animal Scarf....$55.00
Blue Wolf Set, Rug Muff and Animal Scarf....$32.50
Blue Wolf Set, Rug Muff and Long, Round Collar with Head...$50.00

Fur Garments for Girls

Fur Coats, various models, of Caracul, Austrian Seal, Grey Squirrel and White Coney.
Turbans of Coney, Squirrel and other furs.
Fur Gloves of Nutria, Baltic Seal and Water Mink.
Blue Wolf Set, Flat Muff....$27.00
Black Lynx Set, Flat Muff and Tie Scarf....$42.50
Royal Ermine Set, Flat Muff....$45.00
White Fox Set, Rug Muff and Animal Scarf....$55.00

Young Men's and Boys' Fur Apparel

Raccoon Automobile Coats;
4 to 16 yrs.; according to size
$24.00 to $50.00

Leopard Automobile Coats;
6 to 14 yrs.; according to size
$35.00 to $48.00

Wild Cat Automobile Coats;
6 to 16 yrs.; according to size
$31.50 to $46.50

Squirrel Lined Coats
at Special Prices.

Boys' Fur Automobile Caps
of Raccoon, Leopard and Wild Cat.

Fur Gauntlet Gloves
in Nutria, Baltic Seal and Water Mink.

Small Boys' Fur Coats of Nutria, Squirrel, Raccoon and Muskrat.

Children's and Infants' Fine Furs

Child's White Thibet Set, Flat Muff and Round Collar....$4.50
Child's White Coney Set, Flat Muff....$7.00
Child's Grey Squirrel Set, Flat Muff....$12.50
Child's White Iceland Fox Muff and Scarf, $7.00
Child's Nutria Muff and Scarf..$7.50
Child's Real Ermine Scarf..$13.50
Child's Real Ermine Muff..$20.00

Baby Carriage Fur Robes

Iceland Lamb, quilted, sateen lined....$3.75
White Thibet, " " "....$8.75
White Coney, single....$16.50
Grey and White Squirrel, single....$16.50
Grey and White Squirrel, Improved Pocket....$25.00

An adequate idea of the reasonableness of our prices can only be formed when the excellence of the qualities has been seen.

60-62 West 23d Street

DENIES CONTROL OF WESTERN UNION

Telephone Company Got Less Than a Third of the Stock, Says President Vail.

HE DEFENDS MONOPOLIES

Thinks the Public Will Benefit by the Merger of Telephone and Telegraph Lines.

Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, gave details of the negotiations yesterday, which resulted in his company obtaining possession of $30,000,000 out of the $100,000,000 capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He intimated that the reason for getting a grip on the Western Union was to build up a national system of combined telephony and telegraphy, which in time will enable a patron of the telephone company to sit at home and send a message by telegraph to any part of the United States or Canada without the delay of sending for a messenger boy, or having the message delivered by messenger at the other end.

Mr. Vail made the disclosures while testifying before the New York Legislature's special committee, which is investigating telephone and telegraph conditions here to discover whether they should be placed under the supervision of the Public Service Commission. He also gave the commmitte of legislators a history of the telephone business, from its inception to the present, and explained the operation of the system which to-day threads the entire country with telephone lines.

There were some things about the business which Mr. Vail did not choose to tell, however. One was the price paid by his company for that block of $80,000,00 in stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He admitted that $30,000,000 was the correct figure, however, thus setting at rest the conflicting stories as to just how much of the Western Union was really obtained by the telephone company. He denied, however, that his company had obtained control of the Western Union.

"The American Telephone and Telegraph Company recently acquired control of some of the Western Union stock, but not control of the company," said Mr. Vail in reply to a question from E. J. Page, counsel for the investigating committee.

Question of Control.

Mr. Page wanted to know whether his company had acquired control of the Western Union's share of the New York Telephone Company stock before or after it acquired that block of $30,000,000 in the Western Union. Mr. Vail said that his memory was a trifle hazy as to that, but he believed the two transactions ran side by side, although the final negotiations in one case may have ended prior to the other.

"You weren't letting your right hand know what your left hand did, were you," suggested Mr. Page.

"Well, not exactly that," replied Mr. Vail with a smile.

Then came the question: "Are you willing to state the price paid for the Western Union stock?"

Mr. Vail hesitated a moment and glanced at his lawyer, who sat near by in the council chamber of City Hall.

"I would rather not," he replied.

"Are you willing to state what was paid by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the New York Telephone Company's stock acquired from the Western Union?" asked Mr. Page.

"I had rather not," said Mr. Vail.

Then Mr. Page wanted to know what advantages were to be gained from the standpoint of the public by a consolidation of the business of a telegraph and telephone company.

Mr. Vail said that two such companies working together could be of great benefit to the public in many ways. In the first place, he said, when a telephone system operates a telegraph system it is a simple matter to build up a system so that messages can be started by telephone and relayed by telegraph to near the point of destination, then taken up and continued on by telephone. He said that the trouble in telegraphing without the adjunct of the telephone is the delay in getting messages to the telegraph office and from the telegraph office to its destination.

"Such a combined system can be built up to a very great extent, making a nearly instantaneous system," said Mr. Vail. "Some day there will be an international system which will be a standard form of service."

He Favors Monopolies.

Mr. Vail was asked if he considered that a monopoly gives the best telephone service in a given community.

"I of course favor a monopoly," said the witness.

"And what do you say as to State supervision over the telephone and telegraph companies?" asked Mr. Page.

"No one has any objection to a proper supervision," said Mr. Vail.

"Do you think they should be regulated as to the quality and character of the service rendered?" he was asked.

"If a company does not have enough interest in its own affairs to give the sort of service that is desired it would not need regulating very long," replied Mr. Vail.

"What do you say about supervision of rates?"

"The theory has not been tried out yet," replied Mr. Vail.

"But do you think there is anything particularly wrong in the theory of public supervision of such a corporation?" persisted Mr. Page.

"I don't think I care to express an opinion as to that," was the reply.

In speaking of returns on capital invested, Mr. Vail said he thought 8 per cent. was a fair rate, and the investigators passed on to the question of a company piling up big surpluses, then capitalizing the surplus instead of letting the stockholders have it in dividends.

"The day of capitalizing surplus is past," said Mr. Vail. "We have abandoned the idea."

"You think public utility corporations should not do it any more?" suggested one of the committeemen.

Scope of Regulation.

"Public utilities corporations can't do it any more," said Mr. Vail.

As a final shot on the subject of supervision Mr. Page asked: "What do you say would be reasonable regulation of the utility corporations?"

"Keeping them from doing that which they ought not to do," said Mr. Vail.

In reciting the history of the telephone business, Mr. Vail told how the telephone was first discovered by Alexander Graham Bell and how Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, happened to be instrumental in the development of it. Prof. Bell had just perfected the "talking telegraph" and had it on exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. A committee, of which the Brazilian Emperor was a member, was about to pass the "talking telegraph" by when Dom Pedro became interested and insisted on the committee giving the invention close attention.

This brought the "talking telephone" to the public's notice and its development began immediately. Mr. Vail said that the American Telephone & Telegraph Company had gradually absorbed the other companies and built up a system stretching throughout the country. The company of to-day is an evolution of the old New England Company organized in 1876 and 1877.

Mr. Vail talked steadily to the commission for nearly four hours. He promised to come back from Boston and tell them some more whenever they needed him.

BIG FIRE IN KALAMAZOO.

160 Hotel Guests Flee to Streets—Loss Estimated at $750,000.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 9.—Property valued at $750,000 was destroyed here last night, five firemen were injured, though none seriously, and 160 hotel guests were driven scantily clad into the streets by a fire that burned the Burdock House, one of the best known hotels in Southern Michigan, and laid in ruins the major portion of a city square in the business district. A rumor that an old man had appeared at an upper window and had been burned to death proved to-day to be without foundation.

The combined efforts of the Fire Departments of three cities had not succeeded in extinguishing the fire to-night, though it was under absolute control.

More than thirty business concerns suffered losses by the fire. The heaviest loss was that of the Arcade Company, which owned the hotel and Arcade Building, estimated at $250,000. Among the losers wer e the Postal Telegraph Company, American Express Company, City National Bank, National Cash Register Company, Marshall Field & Co., and six saloons. A dozen buildings were destroyed.

The Weather Puts Winter Overcoats for Men, in Motion

We Second the Motion

Prices 15.00 to 200.00

Yes, we can afford to encourage the demand for winter overcoats, because we're ready to meet the demands of all men in our winter overcoat showing.

If you will take one second to glance at the price range and about ten minutes to think what it means to produce a collection of overcoats that will justify every price from $15.00 to $200.00—you will realize that we have exhausted the subject.

* * * * *

Sale—1.00 and 1.50 Scarfs

Reduced to

65c

These scarfs have not been picked up in the market. It is simply our intent to give a scarf value of extraordinary character for Christmas. So we've taken everyday selling 1.00 and 1.50 scarfs from our own regular stocks and reduced them to 65c. as a timely Christmas offering. Included are the favored types in four-in-hand and folded squares of rich elegant silks.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

The Player-Piano House of New York

The Knabe-Angelus

THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO. PLAYER-PIANO

88 NOTE—FULL RANGE OF KEYBOARD

THE HOUSE OF KNABE WAS THE FIRST of that great triumvirate of Regal Piano Makers to not only endorse the pneumatic player, but was *first* to become allied with the *best* player—the Angelus.

Why pay an equal amount for other Player-Pianos whose makers (years ago—at the conception of the Knabe-Angelus) claimed that such a perfect combination was impossible?

May we not demonstrate the many exclusive features of the Knabe-Angelus—the World's Best Player-Piano? Your old piano will pay a goodly share towards the purchase of a Knabe-Angelus.

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Open Daily till 6 o'clock

The Best fiction of the Year

"Such a novel leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. It is well worth reading in every way."—*Providence Journal.*

John Marvel, Assistant BY Thomas Nelson Page Illus. 1.50

"Through all the maze of industrial warfare, crooked politics, social rivalry, religious cant, industrial conflict, runs the thread of the pleasing love story of the struggling young lawyer and the girl of his dreams."—*Baltimore Sun.*

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By Maurice Hewlett 1.50

"In this story Mr. Hewlett is at his best, for his theme is excellent. His two chief characters, a man and a girl, both the sort we should all love to know, but whom few of us are privileged to meet, save in the few great novels of the world, and his style was never more delightful in its strange poetical clearness, its lifting charm."—*Boston Herald.*

FORTY MINUTES LATE and Other Stories

By F. Hopkinson Smith Illus. 1.50

"Inns, artists, lectures, and a good deal of kindly human nature are pleasantly mixed up in these stories. He has the happy gift of telling a story informally. His stories have all the charm of the best sort of impromptu speech."—*N. Y. Globe.*

Posson Jone and Pere Raphael

By George W. Cable Illus. in color, 1.50

"The first story is a masterpiece—one of the short stories that deserve to last. . . . The people in the sequel are charming."—*New York Sun.*

COLLEGE YEARS

By Ralph D. Paine Illus. 1.50

"To read them is to the alumnus like a flying trip to the old college town. To the undergraduate they are a living picture of the life about him."—*Washington Herald.*

SAILORS' KNOTS

By W. W. Jacobs Illus. 1.50

"His wit and humor are perfectly irresistible. Mr. Jacobs writes of skippers and mates and seamen, and his crew are the jolliest lot that ever set sail."—*London Daily News.*

Charles Scribner's Sons

Open Evenings Until Xmas!

Now Is the Time to Buy Your Xmas Gift

DON'T DELAY until the last moment! While you are about it, why NOT CHOOSE A GIFT WORTH while, something to PLEASE THE ENTIRE FAMILY, that will prove a source of ENJOYMENT TO FRIENDS and prove to yourself a LIFETIME SATISFACTION? You can find NO BETTER GIFT more worthy of the donor than the

Sterling Piano

It is an instrument that YOU'LL ALWAYS BE PROUD OF, and is not for an instant to be compared with the usual lot of cheaply and poorly constructed Pianos advertised extensively by unreliable dealers and bargain stores—instruments made for sales purposes only, and to meet the increased demand around the Holidays for Pianos. A reputable maker WILL NEVER belittle his standard of quality by belittling his price—REDUCED PRICE Pianos means REDUCED QUALITY.

The WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION of the Sterling Co. for honest manufacturing and selling methods for over fifty years SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT guarantee of THE SUPERIOR QUALITY of their Pianos.

Notwithstanding their MUSICAL EXCELLENCE and universal reputation, THEY ARE MODERATELY PRICED, and if you do not care to pay cash, we refer you to our LIBERAL CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM, which will meet the requirements of ANY SUGGESTIONS you may make as to terms. At any rate, before you decide upon a Piano, come and see the Sterling.

If it is your intention to purchase a Piano, Stool, Bench, Scarf or Cover for Christmas, it is a good plan to make your selections early, while our stocks are complete. You can pay a small deposit now and have your purchase delivered later.

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Largest Exclusive Piano House in Greater New York

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Third American Edition

SPARROWS

Horace Newte's big novel of real life.

Christmas Number

The New York Times

Literature, Art, Science, History, Religion.

Next Sunday

The Christmas issue of The New York Times next Sunday will be one of the most remarkable numbers ever published by a New York newspaper.

Two special pictorial sections, printed on heavily calendered paper, will be unusually handsome.

Two full pages are devoted to a magnificent half-tone reproduction of "Despised and Rejected of Men," a striking and powerful painting by Sigismund Goetze. Contrasting the Christ figure, meek and lowly, and the pride and vanity of the world to-day, it is a reproachful and vivid delineation of modern aspirations.

Other full page half-tone reproductions are Elsley's "Good-bye," a charming picture of a little child and puppies; F. Andreotti's "Rivals," showing two graceful girls dancing before an outdoor gathering of men and women in the picturesque costumes of the Seventeenth Century, and A. Zatska's delightfully poetic composition entitled "Dance of the Nymph."

"New Year's Eve in Times Square" is the interesting subject of an animated picture on the first page of the color section, showing a happy, good-natured throng of merrymakers. Two full page reproductions of charming child paintings, one page devoted to pictures of "Christmas Time Scenes in the Streets of New York" and another comprising "Suggestions for the Decoration of the Dinner Table of Christmas Day," from photographs of tables arranged by leading hotels of New York for The Times, make this section especially appropriate to the season of Santa Claus and the Christmas tree.

A NOTABLE STORY

An especially striking feature is "The Crucifixion," a remarkable story by Leonid Andreyev, author of "The Seven Who Were Hanged," and one of the greatest Russian writers living. In powerful and vivid language he paints the scene at the Cross, the awe of the Israelites and soldiers of Rome, the terror-stricken and remorseful Judas, and the self-destruction to which the unhappy betrayer is driven by his awakened conscience.

The World's Progress in Fifty Years.

Sixty-three leaders of Twentieth Century thought and action have contributed articles descriptive of the marvellous changes wrought during the last fifty years in the sciences, arts and industries.

Practically every important phase of human activity is represented in this remarkable galaxy of noted men and women, and the subjects are treated with the sympathy, authority and enthusiasm which the student and expert brings to bear upon the exposition of his favorite themes.

Remarkable List.

AGRICULTURE
- Gen. Francis H. Appleton
- W. J. Spillman

ARCHITECTURE
- Oscar Fay Adams
- Thomas Hastings
- William A. Boring

ART
- William Carey Poland

ASTRONOMY
- Prof. William W. Campbell
- Prof. Herbert A. Howe

CHEMISTRY
- Prof. Charles Baskerville
- Prof. James Lewis Howe

CIVICS
- Prof. Edward W. Bemis

CIVIL GOVERNMENT
- Senator Moses E. Clapp
- William Dudley Foulke

EDUCATION
- Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken

ENGINEERING
- Chas. W. Baker

GEOLOGY
- George F. Becker

HISTORY
- Paul Van Dyke
- Prof. Charles Waldstein
- Rossiter Johnson
- Cong. James Breck Perkins

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
- Truxtun Beale
- Herbert W. Bowen
- Sir Robert Hart
- Ex-Ambassador Charlemagne Tower
- Edwin D. Mead

LITERATURE
- Horace Traubel
- Mrs. Danske Dandridge
- Prof. Kuno Francke
- Edwin Markham

METEOROLOGY
- Prof. Cleveland Abbe

MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS
- Judge Warren W. Foster

MUSIC
- David Bispham
- John Spencer Camp
- Oscar G. Sonneck
- Philip H. Goepp

NAVY, THE
- Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich
- Admiral Charles S. Sperry

NEGRO, THE
- Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
- Booker T. Washington

PRESS, THE
- Medill McCormick

RELIGION
- Rev. Solomon Schindler

SCIENCE
- Sir Robert Ball
- Sir William Huggins
- Prof. W. M. Flinders Petrie

SOCIAL CONDITIONS
- Morris Hillquit
- Dr. Frederick H. Wines
- Bolton Hall
- Ex-Senator William E. Mason
- Thomas E. Watson

STAGE
- David Belasco
- Edward Harrigan
- Marguerite Merington

THEOLOGY
- Rev. Dr. S. McConnell
- Rev. Dr. G. R. Van De Water

WAR
- The late Gen. O. O. Howard
- Gen. Arthur Murray
- Major Eben Swift

WOMEN'S PROGRESS
- Alice S. Blackwell

GENERAL
- Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock)
- Henry Arthur Jones
- Prof. William Sloane
- Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn
- George Bernard Shaw
- Ex-U. S. Treasurer Charles H. Treat

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1909.

THE LINES OF LEGALITY.

One of the earliest declarations of President Taft, and one of the most approved, was that the business world would be shown the lines of legality, so that they might be relieved of all honest doubt as to whether or not they were obeying the law. There could not be a better case than that presented by his corporation tax law. The Treasury itself, through its Secretary, professes its inability to construe the law as it is construed by its authors. Mr. Wickersham and Mr. MacVeagh are at odds whether the law means what it says or something different, but more easily capable of enforcement.

There is a tangle regarding "net income" and "net profits," and whether or not those words of accounting are used in the sense customary among accountants, or in some special signification adopted by the framers of the laws for reasons known to themselves. There are accountants and lawyers for and against both propositions, and every sign that, as the matter stands, only those will pay the tax who wish, until the lines of legality are indicated beyond doubt, and made to agree with the lines of practicality. It is all right to enforce the law, of course, but the law might well be made understandable and obeyable before its observance is demanded.

MR. GAYNOR'S OUTLOOK.

The Mayor-elect spoke to the Southern Society in rather a discouraged tone on Wednesday evening. He finds elements of demoralization that make good government difficult. Men dodge their taxes, others bribe the assessors, still others cheat the city in dealing with it as they would not think of cheating private citizens, and, most pertinent to the present situation, men of ability, experience, and special fitness do not show the willingness he would like to see in taking office under him and trying to aid him in the task he, at large sacrifice, has undertaken. He says:

> I have in mind two men here who take a great interest in public affairs. They have studied certain governmental things thoroughly, and speak and write of them with great accuracy. When I told them I wanted them to come into the government and help, they immediately offered excuses.
>
> They are my friends, and want to help me, but not to their own pecuniary loss. I reminded them that I had given up an exalted life office with a much larger salary than that paid to our Mayor, and I may get one of them yet.

While there is a certain degree of depression manifest in the words of Mr. Gaynor, there is reassurance for the city in the standard of selection he avows. He thinks he may yet get one of his friends. Perhaps he will get the other also, or some one as good. When an example has been set by one or two, it may more generally be followed than now seems practicable to him. In any case it is a comfort for all respectable citizens to know that his troubles come from aiming high. That has not usually been the case with newly elected Mayors. Again it is a comfort to know that he is not seeking guidance from any who are, or are likely to be, included in the class he refers to in the following expressive description

> The long line of officials and bosses who made themselves millionaires out of the government of this city, some of whom live abroad and impudently visit us occasionally now that the Statute of Limitations has outlawed their villainies.

Mr. Gaynor is quite sound in saying that the "kind of government we are to have depends on the morality of the community, and that government resting on universal suffrage can rise no higher than its source any more than water can." But there is logical ground for him not to be disheartened in the application of this truism. Let him reason backward on it. The general level of morality in an electorate that chose him cannot, it would seem, be much lower than that of their candidate. And again, since he himself gave up "a life office with a much larger salary than that paid to our Mayor," he must not despair of finding the requisite number of equally unselfish citizens to fill the more important positions that he has to fill. Meanwhile we assure him that the people of the city, including most of the large number who did not vote for him, are quite prepared to take him at his word, to credit his professions of high purpose, and to approve and applaud his success in carrying them out. There is no denying that his job is a tough one, or that it will be made as tough as possible by the leaders of the party that nominated him. But in every manly effort to perform it honorably and with energy, determination, and fidelity he will find that the mass of the citizens, without any reference at all to party lines, will stand by him.

TWO CURIOUS CASES.

According to the current cablegrams the Reichstag laughed at the announcement of the acquittal of those under charges of frauds in connection with the naval administration. The jest seems a very German one. If the acquittal was undeserved, then the courts were corrupt, as well as the Naval Department, and the matter was rather more serious than farcical. But the Reichstag laughed. It would be interesting to know what might be the German view of a similar joke—or otherwise—which has ripened among us this week.

President Roosevelt's message of April 27, 1908, was one of the strongest of his denunciations of the trusts, and he specified the "evil practices" of certain corporations which had combined to victimize Boston as an awful example. In his words, "the combination resulted in parceling out the work by collusive bids, plainly dishonest, and supported by false affirmations. * * * Surely such a state of affairs as that set forth above emphasizes the need of further Federal legislation * * *" and so on in characteristic fashion. But the telegrams published yesterday declare that there was not even enough of a case to go to the jury. "The court decided before the jury retired that there had been no monopoly, and also that the defendants had a right to combine to advance their own interests." Sixteen were acquitted by direction of the court, and seventeen were acquitted by the jury.

It would be interesting to know just what are the emotions appropriate to the occasion. Shall we laugh in the German manner, and think that it heightens the merry jest to find that we are victimized by the courts as well as by the trusts? Or can it be that the courts have rightly found that there was no such alarming state of affairs as was so feverishly alleged?

It would be rash to decide, but this much is certain—Mr. Roosevelt had no such facilities for learning the truth as the court. The proceedings have been running since September. The lawyers were the most eminent at the Massachusetts bar. The testimony was voluminous, and the jury's attention was such as to elicit the Judge's especial thanks. And there was not enough to go to the jury in many cases, nor even to divide a single jury in the cases they were allowed to consider. The matter is all the more mystifying because other members of this combination have been convicted in other cases. If the facts can be relied upon, they seem to show that the courts can be trusted to convict whenever the prosecution makes out a case, and not otherwise. In other words, we have remedy enough against bad trusts, without agitation. And good trusts escape whenever their deeds do not merit punishment. But that is almost an ideal state of things, and our commercial and industrial affairs have been disordered for years under the hypnotic suggestion that we were trampled to the dust by conscienceless combinations. The simultaneous occurrence of such similar cases on opposite sides of the ocean shows that the phenomenon is not confined to ourselves. Our unrest has been contagious, and there is here a suggestion that the world is torturing itself about evils which are imaginary in some cases at least, and for which there exists ample remedy if the evils are only real.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

6.—Length of Human Life.

In his message to Congress President Taft recommended the concentration into one bureau of the Federal instruments which have to do with the Nation's health. But he admitted that, outside its jurisdiction regarding quarantine, the work of such a bureau would be merely advisory upon questions of health affecting all the States. With the States interdependently rests the responsibility of 3,000,000 persons constantly and seriously ill, of whom 500,000 are consumptives. The scientists are convinced that more than half of this illness is preventable.

Such a Federal bureau as Mr. Taft recommends would do much through investigation and research by competent experts. They might advise the House of Governors at their yearly convention how to draft uniform laws that would be instrumental in checking the waste in life and health, which, expressed in dollars, represents at least a billion and a half each year. That measures for the public health may lengthen life is illustrated by the cases of India, where nothing is done and the average has not increased above 23½ years, and Prussia—the home of preventive medicine—where the average life is 47 years, and is lengthening. A score of acknowledged American authorities—medical, actuarial, and hygienic—declare that by methods already known and practicable the average life of American citizens may be lengthened by over one-third.

The House of Governors meeting next January can make a beginning in the drafting of uniform regulations, to the end that the life of each generation may be increased by fifteen years at its age of highest efficiency.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Secretary Dickinson's remarks, in his speech at the dinner of the Southern Society Wednesday night, on the successful invasion of the North by men of the Southern States, comprehended an eloquent plea for the obliteration of sectionalism. His argument that there were many men of Northern blood among the military leaders of the South in the civil war, while many of the foremost officers in the Northern army, in the conflict for national unity, were of Southern blood, was comparatively new and entirely apposite. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the rank and file in the Confederate Army were made up of Southerners fighting for their institutions and their homes. But the war was finished nearly half a century ago. It is time for the last traces of sectional bias to disappear. The South is prospering mightily, and a fair admixture of Northern enterprise with Southern courage has helped it to prosper. On the other hand, as the Secretary of War declared, the Southerner has appreciably conquered the North, just as the intelligent Scot conquered England by his business ability after the military conquest of Scotland by the English.

The interests of North and South are identical. Commercially, intellectually, morally their people have the same aims, the same tastes, the same ideals. It would be a blessing if the historians would drop the civil war for a while, and the disputes between New England and Virginia or the Carolinas over the exact meaning of phrases that have lost their meaning could cease. A Southern newspaper has lately been resenting the use of the phrase, "a war for the perpetuation of bondage," and a New England newspaper has been proclaiming its accuracy. Let it pass. There is no more bondage, and North and South are working in unison for the same cause—the good of the whole country.

FOOTBALL IN SAFE HANDS.

What passed between President Hadley of Yale, President Lowell of Harvard, and Mr. Walter Camp, the "father of American football," at their conference at Cambridge the other day, will probably never be divulged. But the meeting was an acknowledgment by the two university Presidents that they would feel a certain responsibility for fatalities if produced by mass plays in future games of football between their institutions. They may have told Mr. Camp that the championship game at Cambridge this Fall was not cleanly played; that there was "slugging" in the close formations, and unwarrantable roughness that might have resulted in a broken neck or a fractured skull. They may have remarked that they had been warned beforehand that, if the game should have this fatal outcome, public opinion would not hold them blameless. They may have reminded Mr. Camp, also, of his own published observations to the effect that the game, at its present stage of development, could not afford to lose through accidents men whose skill and long training were essential to the execution of "winning plays." And they may have declared peremptorily that it was now a question of effecting a thorough reform in football or of abolishing it.

What they actually said to each other we do not know. But at the conclusion of the conference Mr. Camp made public this statement: "I am helping to collect facts that will lead, I expect, to the enactment of rules that will produce a fine, open, exciting game with the least danger to the players." That, we think, really means something.

BUGS AND SOCIALISM.

It is a pity that the Government has been compelled to interfere in the case of Jacob Kotinsky, the expert bug man of the Territorial Experiment Station at Honolulu. In the capture of bugs and the conversion of them into complete specimens or illuminative microscopic slides for the study of entomology Mr. Kotinsky has had few rivals, we understand, in the Government service, and to a Federal Government forced into a semblance of paternalism by the acquisition of tropical colonies the dissection and examination of bugs and the filing of the same for reference seem necessary activities.

Mr. Kotinsky, in spite of his ability as an entomologst, or perhaps because of it, is a Socialist, and a colony which is receiving large numbers of Russian immigrants provided for him a fine field for the pursuit of his avocation (bugs being his vocation) as a proselyter. He expounded the beauties of Socialism so persistently and so effectively among the willing Russians that he has lost his paying job. That he can be driven from the islands is not likely. Under the law of this Nation free speech is permitted everywhere. He may continue with impunity to transform immigrants seeking the protection of the United States flag into enemies of that and all other flags, and all existing forms of government, but he can pursue his entomological researches only as a private and unpaid citizen. Socialism as a pursuit does not pay. That is one of its glories.

Entomology is not, generally speaking, lucrative. When a man has had the energy and industry to turn his knowledge of a science into capital, it is too bad for him to throw away his chances by persistently riding a hobby. The relationship between bugs and Socialism, thus revealed, is worth some further investigation. Meanwhile the Government deserves praise for its prompt and just action in the matter of Kotinsky. Agitators and mischief-makers should never be fed at the public crib.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Bed Time and the Star. Among the minor features of Capt. Loose's account of what he did while manufacturing astronomical observations for Dr. Cook at the Gramatan Inn, none is more curious and interesting to the landsman than his description of how one night he decided that it was time to call it a day's work and go to bed. He happened to be without a watch, but there was a telephone beside him, connecting with the hotel office, and presumably there were people passing now and then through the corridor outside his door. Instead of using the one or availing himself of the first of frequent opportunities to ask the hour of a guest or watchman, he took exactly the course he would have followed to get the desired information if he had been aboard ship in midocean. To quote his narrative:

> I looked out of the window and could see Procyon in the east. I got out my sextant and took a sight of the star, using a basin of water as an artificial horizon. I knew the approximate latitude and longitude of New York, and after reckoning it all out I found that it was 11 hours and 2 minutes. "It's time to go to bed," I said, and I went.

He had discovered what he wanted to know by an elaborate method instead of a simple one, but it was a method familiar to the practiced navigator, as the only one available at sea, and, therefore, easy for Capt. Loose. The tables he had been using included one with the positions of Procyon, the most prominent star in the constellation Canis Minor, calculated for the various latitudes by standard time, and from these he could figure out at what hour an observer in New York would see at the altitude which his sextant recorded.

To understand the situation fully, one must remember that a ship's chronometer is never consulted, as we do our clocks and watches, to find the time of day where the ship happens to be. It tells, or is expected and supposed to tell, what time it is somewhere else, often several thousand miles away. Hence are chronometers what landsmen would call "wrong" practically all the time, by minutes and even hours, and that is why a tired and sleepy mariner who wanted to know what time it was would or might seek the answer in the ever-trustworthy stars, without stopping to think that one sufficiently accurate to go to bed by could be found much nearer.

Quite Good Enough as They Are. It is the custom, and with good reason, to congratulate modern children on the number and excellence of the books written and printed nowadays for their especial amusement or edification. Those of us whose childhood is somewhat remote can well remember that much of the literature to which we had access, and practically all we were persuaded or commanded to read, showed no appreciation of the fact that mature and immature minds were not of equally potent digestion. Hence many a weary, dreary hour for the old-time youngster.

But hence, also, did that old-time youngster escape what some of us cannot help thinking the disastrous effects of the cut-down classic—of the old book, big in both senses of the word big, that has been simplified, expurgated, as much lowered in thought and style as decreased in size, and generally mutilated and bedeviled in a well-intentioned effort to bring within the grasp of childish intellects something written with a single view to winning the approval of their elders. Not a few of these products of amiable but misguided ingenuity are very well done, and serve not ill the design of entertaining or instructing their destined readers. The trouble with them is that they decrease or destroy the desire for reading the books they summarize, and take away a good half of the joy that perusal of the real thing would give later.

It is a fact, morover, that a child of more or less bookish tendencies can get both pleasure and profit from books of which he has only a vague, but a steadily growing, comprehension. And it is the parts that the boy or girl shouldn't understand that he or she doesn't understand, so that few real classics, or even near-classics, really require bowlerizing before they can safely be placed in youthful hands. That there should be books for children is well, and very well, but the books should be written up to the child mind, not down to it, and it would be highly desirable if small people didn't try to amend the work of great ones for any purpose whatever.

Within the Law, but Dangerous. Accused of violating the Sanitary Code by treating a patient who had and died of scarlet fever one of the city's more eminent practitioners of Eddyism has just proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that as soon as he knew the nature of the disease he had been called upon to heal he called in a real physician, and the existence of the case was properly reported to the authorities. Having thus shown that he was more law-abiding than consistent the Eddyite was held justified by the law and went his way, triumphant and rejoicing.

While the law may be satisfied, however, the facts as disclosed are more than a little disquieting, since they reveal that if this particular healer had stood by his doctrinal guns a little more sturdily, or if his powers as a diagnostician had been a little less keen he would have gone on denying the reality of scarlet fever until a whole neighborhood had been infected with the horrible malady.

The case is one which mothers especially should consider with care, for it has a direct bearing upon the health and life of their children, and hints strongly of the need to use discretion in the choice of their playmates.

Insults to Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Working Girl" is not at all wrong in her statements, and "C. S. C.," (whose letter appeared in this morning's issue of THE TIMES,) being a man, probably has not noticed as many instances of this nature which might have occurred in his presence, but if he were a young lady subject to these annoyances he would heartily agree that there are entirely too many insults offered young ladies traveling about in New York.

I take great exception, however, to "Working Girl's" criticism of New York. If she was at all well acquainted with our city she would certainly know it is not the young man born and bred in New York who is the cause of her annoyance, but the riff-raff from all over the world. The writer is well aware of the fact that Southern and Western men are more chivalrous than Easterners, nevertheless a well-bred New Yorker is always courteous to a lady. A NEW YORK GIRL.

New York, Dec. 8, 1909.

TAFT'S FARE PER POUND.

Railroads Charge Him Less Than the Reported Second Class Mail Rate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft in his message declares that the second-class mail be carried at a loss of $63,000,000 a year, and that it costs 9 cents a pound to transport it. It would be interesting to know how these figures are arrived at. A few years ago the Post Office Department reported that it cost from 5 to 6 cents a pound to carry second-class mail. If it really does cost 9 cents a pound, the Post Office Department is open to severe censure for paying the railroads such excessive rates.

It does not speak very well for the business ability of our Post Office Department, when we look across the border into Canada and find in that country of magnificent distances and sparsely settled as compared with the United States, that second-class matter is carried at half a cent a pound, and the Canadian Post Office Department in some years lately, I am told, has shown a profit of nearly half a million dollars.

The railroads are willing to carry a 200-pound man from New York to Chicago—1,000—miles—for 9 cents a pound, give him a seat, heat the car he rides in, and light it.

In the case of our worthy President, if he were to take a trip from New York to Chicago and pay his fare, the railroads would be compelled to transport him for less than 6 cents a pound.

At one of the meetings, held here in New York, of the Congressional committee appointed two or three years ago to investigate postal matters, it was brought out in evidence that the express companies were willing to transport periodicals quite long distances—in some cases over 500 miles, if my recollection serves me—at less than a cent a pound, so that some publishers found it economical, they said, to use the express companies instead of forwarding their periodicals by mail.

Of course President Taft is not in favor of charging the daily newspapers more than a cent a pound, even if it does cost 9 cents a pound to transport them, but the poor magazines, the religious papers, the agricultural papers, and all the rest that have no political influence must pay excessive rates.

It is to be observed, too, that President Taft makes no attack on the county papers all over the United States which go absolutely free of postage in the counties in which they are printed. Political reasons perhaps also apply in this case.

Neither does he give the second-class press credit for the vast amount of first-class matter which the advertisements produce and which increases the profits of the department enormously.

It has been my contention for years that the Government could afford to carry second-class matter free rather than lose the big income which these publications give in the shape of first-class, third-class, and fourth-class matter.

M. T. RICHARDSON.

New York City, Dec. 9, 1909.

BOBSLED COASTING.

Wants the Privilege Granted in Van Cortlandt Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the past few years I have noticed your paper alone has devoted more space to Winter sports than any other paper, and particularly to the bobsled races at Huntington and the proposed international races in Jersey, (which fell through,) and wonder if you have ever noticed the number of grown-up people, married and single, who are interested and enjoy bobsled coasting in this city in the vicinity of 110th Street and Cathedral Parkway, Manhattan Avenue and 104th Street, West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street at night until the police stop it.

I, therefore, take the liberty of asking you for your help and suggestions and those of your readers to petition the Park Department to allow coasting at Van Cortlandt Park at night and Sundays when possible, as I am sure quite a number would be only too willing to pay for the privilege of keeping their sleds at the Park, and an admission for the right to coast, if necessary. In Summer and Fall golfers have a place to leave their sticks, &c., and as we do not have much ice skating there would be no overcrowding and sleds could be left there also. If you recall twenty-five years ago Broadway from 118th Street to Manhattan Street, and from 136th Street to Manhattan Street used to be filled with happy coasters and onlookers, and I do not recall one serious accident.

I personally have tried to enjoy myself, and have very frequently had my wife and other couples out on one of my sleds at night, and have been the cause of interesting others, who would go any convenient distance to take advantage of the sport.

Just see the popularity coasting causes at Cresta Run, St. Moritz, Switzerland! And I understand the record for that place is held by an American, "Skeets Martin." J. A. F.

New York, Dec. 7, 1909.

MILITANT METHODS.

They Are the Last Desperate Resort of the Suffragettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your editorial of Dec. 8, entitled "14,000 Hours," is it not unreasonable to expect that even women, after being kept waiting for seven consecutive days and nights in the street in London weather, and seeing the while delegation after delegation of men from every walk in life ushered through the sacred portals should, finally, despairing, turn meekly homeward to lament the situation over the teacups? The question at once arises, Would that have been dignified? Instead, they made a protest which was one degree more militant than any they had made before. After seven days and seven nights of fruitless waiting any one not possessing the patience of Job would surely have done something that would not bear the scrutiny of an editor after a good night's rest.

And is it logical to argue that militant tactics are the hindrance in the way of Votes for Women being taken up as a slogan in one of the general election programmes where it has never yet been so included, although there have been a score of general elections since the beginning of the suffrage movement, and this is the first since the introduction of the so-called militant methods? The cause was pressed by constitutional means for half a century without bringing it into the arena of practical politics, hence it would be of great interest to know just what the rational means are which your editorial so strongly advocates. NORA BLATCH DE FOREST.

Shoreham, L. I., Dec. 9, 1909.

The Pullman Porter's Wage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "Sanitas" in to-day's issue complaining about the Pullman porter and his brush evidently does not know the railroad pays its porters only $25 a month. The porter can be in the service for twenty years, but never receives more than that paltry sum. The tip the porter receives is what he and his family live on, his wages not covering rent, fuel, light, &c. Now, why does "Sanitas" begrudge the porter his only means of existence? A little investigation by "Sanitas" will prove to him the porter's lot is an exceedingly hard one. Night porters run for night after night without rest, and when the relief man takes their car for one trip the company deducts pay for the time they are off.

F. F. CLARKE, Jr.

New York, Dec. 4, 1909.

The Madison Square Contest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very weak apologetic protest in to-day's issue of my favorite daily paper respecting the inhuman "sport"—if it can be called by that name—going on just now in Madison Square Garden tempts me to reply. Why is it that your paper and all the other journals in the city do not with one strong voice demand that the law should come forward with a mighty hand and put an end to this miserable exhibition which goes on year after year? A contest of this kind, which is against nature itself, should appeal to no one and ought to be discouraged. The only way to do it is to make it illegal. MAO.

College Point, L. I., Dec. 8, 1909.

CORNELL'S DEMAND.

Why Should She Be Assisted More Than Other New York Institutions?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed in your Wednesday and Thursday issues references to the possibility of making Cornell a State university. I have not yet seen President Schurman's report, and only know his expressed statement from the quotations in THE TIMES.

The question is raised in my own mind, why should New York have a State university? What possible need has our system of education of such a development? I do not think it can be claimed in any true sense that Cornell has been a State university, although the State has undertaken to carry out certain scientific and practical work for its own ends under the general guidance of the university. It is not to be forgotten that the same policy has led to the establishment of a State school at Alfred University. I question any one's raising the point as to the making of that institution a State college or university also.

Has not the voluntary system, as exhibited in our Eastern States generally, done enough to justify itself without adding this new element to our organization? Consider the line of colleges, beginning with Columbia in New York and running through Schenectady, Hamilton, Clinton, Syracuse, Rochester, to say nothing of the women's colleges at Poughkeepsie and Aurora and Elmira, and the many other institutions, including those under the Roman Catholic Church. Surely the youth of this State is well provided for in the matter of education, and no one need suffer for opportunities considering the large amount of free tuition given in all of these colleges.

If the State really proposes a policy of assistance to its institutions of higher learning why not assist all the excellent institutions which have worked as earnestly, and some of them as successfully, for the welfare of the State as has this single and strong university?

INQUIRER.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 3, 1909.

THE "POOR MAN'S BUTTER."

Thinks 10-Cent Tax on Oleomargarine Should Be Repealed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your open discussion of the oleomargarine question is not only timely but it brings light upon one of the most important questions of the day. With the price of butter soaring to hitherto unknown heights, the public may be disposed to know the exact facts in the controversy between oleomargarine and butter.

Oleomargarine is a composition of animal fats, almost identical in properties with butter, fully as nutritious and wholesome and equally palatable; in fact it requires a chemical analysis to tell one from the other. All oleomargarine is made from United States Government inspected fats under the direct personal supervision of veterinary and sanitary inspectors. It is absolutely clean in every particular and under the law must be prepared under the most absolutely clean conditions and only from disease-free fats.

Butter is practically the same thing, except that it is manufactured partially within the cow and partially in the churn, but there the comparison ends. Compare any cow-shed or milking place anywhere in the country with the cleanly oleomargarine factories conducted under Government supervision. Think of the swishing of the cow's tail, the unclean condition of the milker's hands, to say nothing of the generally unsanitary condition of the farm property; realize that a very large percentage of our dairy animals are afflicted with tuberculosis and other diseases and you can see at a glance the difference between oleomargarine and butter.

Because of the intrinsic merits of oleomargarine and fearing its rapidly growing competition the dairy interest, now a practical trust, had Congress pass a law placing a tax of ten cents upon each pound of oleomargarine with the hope of taxing it out of existence. In spite of this tremendous burden it has been able to hold a goodly proportion of the trade it had already secured but without it the price of butter would come tumbling down to reasonable proportions and consumers could purchase a better product in every way at a much smaller price.

As the case stands to-day butter is and will be abnormally high—almost out of reach of the average consumer. A perfectly good wholesome, clean, nutritious, palatable food product is handicapped in the interest of a competing product by a law which is the most un-American statute on our books to-day.

If influential papers like THE TIMES would investigate this subject thoroughly and give their readers the benefit of the information secured, the inquitious 10-cent tax on oleomargarine would stand only long enough for Congress to repeal it.

GEORGE L. McCARTHY,
Secretary American Meat Packers' Association.

New York, Dec. 3, 1909.

SCHOOL CLASSES TOO LARGE.

Declares That Fully Three-Fourths of Students Are Wasting Their Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to express my appreciation of your editorial remarks in Friday's issue on "Cornell as a State University," in which you maintain that the size of the classes in our public schools seriously affects the efficiency of the teaching, and suggest that the first duty of the State lies in the betterment of the public school instruction.

The evil to which you refer is a very serious one, particularly in the case of language teaching. The ideal in the modern methods of teaching all languages, whether modern or ancient, is to provide a pupil with the greatest possible control of the language studied, and it has been a matter of common experience that this control is best obtained by individual practice on the part of the student—of course, under the direction of the teacher. Now it is physically impossible to give the requisite attention to the individual pupil when the class exceeds twenty. As a result, in our crowded classes fully three-fourths of our students are wasting most of their time. The same statement holds good with regard to many freshman classes in college. The individual attention necessary to proper teaching is impossible on account of the size of the classes. In our city we have a school system of which we are justly proud, even if it is not perfect, but the rapid increase of our population has made it almost impossible to provide sufficient school accommodation. So I would not be interpreted as criticising the efficiency of our teachers; they are doing the best they can in the circumstances; but, certainly, if the reproach now directed against all languages, and especially the teaching of Latin, in the schools is to be obviated, it will best be done by diminishing the size of the classes in those subjects. This means a larger number of teachers and a consequent larger expense. I hope that THE TIMES will follow up the suggestions contained in the editorial until the conditions of language teachnig in our schools are much improved.

GONZALEZ LODGE.

New York, Dec. 2, 1909.

WHAT TO EAT.

Hark how ravening hunger calls
"Eat to live!" The cry appalls!

How can mankind eat to-day
If he has the bills to pay?
How expect to live and still
Pay a decent butcher bill?

One must be a millionaire
To procure substantial fare.
Bread and milk—the staff of life—
Cost too much to keep a wife!

How to feed an extra mouth
Is the problem North and South.
Baby ranks must soon be thinned
If we've got to feed them wind.

Hark how ravening hunger calls!
Eat—but live on codfish balls!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

CITY BIDS IN LIENS FOR TAXES UNPAID

Large Public Service Corporations in Arrears Now Subject to Heavy Interest Charges.

FRANCHISES AS A GUARANTEE

No Explanation of the Failure of the Corporations to Settle Before the Collector Sold Claims.

At the continued sale by the Controller of liens on property on which there are unpaid back taxes, the city bid in yesterday more than fifty of the claims, many of which are against some of the largest public service corporations in the city. This means that if the principal is not paid within three years, the city can foreclose on the franchises of the companies. This can be done before that time only on the failure of the corporations to pay the semi-yearly interest, which is at 12 per cent., the city gidding only at the maximum allowed by the law. There were no other bidders and the sale was quiet.

A few of the most important claims against corporations are: Commercial Cable and Telegraph Company, $48,696; the Western Union Telegraph Company, $11,445; the Fulton Street Railroad Company, $10,755; the Fort George and Eleventh Avenue Railroad Company, $10,957; the Commercial Cable Company, $7,665; the United States Heating and Power Company, $6,934, and the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company, $6,742.

This is a complete list of the claims purchased by the city:

Name.	Amount of Lien.
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.	$125
American Air Power Co.	517
American Electric Light Co.	130
American Rapid Telegraph Co.	87
Crane Co.	12
Commercial Cable Co.	7,665
John R. & George F. Considine	28
Daft Electric Light Co.	25
Dexter Stock Indicator and Telegraph Co.	233
District Tel. and Burglar Alarm Co.	80
R. J. Dean & Co.	27
De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.	25
Eighth & Columbus Avs. Railroad Co.	268
Exchange Broadway Bath Co.	63
Figge & Hutwelker Brothers	69
Fulton Street Railroad Co.	10,755
Fort George & Eleventh Av. R. R. Co.	10,957
Gansevoort Cold Storage Co.	245
Greater New York Fire Protective Co.	25
Paul Grimm	8
Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.	1,269
Hudson River Ice Co.	78
John B. Ireland	58
Independent Dist. Telegraph Co.	332
Kings Bay Brewing Co.	9
Kennedy & Murphy	19
H. G. Lapham Co. and estate of S. V. Lapham	10
William M. Montgomery Ice Co.	32
Manhattan Refrigerating Co.	494
Mulford Cold Storage Co.	151
Mutual District Telegraph Co.	19
Willard, Hawes & Co.	9
New York Cold Storage Co.	19
New York District Telegraph Co.	265
New York and Westchester Water Co.	4,674
New York and New England Tel. Co.	309
New York Cable Co.	11
Commercial Cable Co. and New England Tel. Co.	48,696
Owens & Co.	110
Postal Telegraph and Aerial Co.	17
Produce Exchange Bath Co.	1,071
Postal Telegraph Co.	56
People's Tel. and Tel. Co.	231
Penn., N. J. & N. Y. R. R. Co.	211
Thomas F. Reynolds	23
Conrad Stein's Sons	127
Trinity Place Electric Co.	23
Trinity Church Corporation	211
Tatham Brothers	10
Telegraphic Time Co.	154
United Lines Telegraph Co.	327
U. S. Heating and Power Co.	6,934
Wall & Cortlandt Ferries R. R. Co.	1,715
Estate of Peter M. Wilson	73
Estate of Henry Welsh	83
Western Union Telegraph Co.	11,445
28th & 29th St. Crosstown Lines	6,742

Why many of these corporations had failed to settle their comparatively small indebtedness to the city could not be understood by the tax officials, and at the offices of the companies no explanation could be obtained.

Collector of Arrears Moynahan announced at the sale that he had been enjoined by the courts against selling liens on the franchises and property of the Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company, the Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, the Central Park, North & East River Railway Company, the Eighth Avenue Railroad, the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railraod Company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the Ninth Avenue Railroad, the Sixth Avenue Railroad, the Second Avenue Railroad, the Thirty-fourth Street & Crosstown Railroad Company, and the Twenty-third Street Crosstown Railway Company.

The sale will be continued on Dec. 23. In the meantime it is hoped that all the contentions before the courts will be passed upon.

CASHES 20-YEAR-OLD CHECK.

Executor Forgot About It, but Insurance Company Pays with Interest.

While Vice President Haley Fiske of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was looking over death claims against the company, which had been sent up to his office from the claim department the other day, his eye caught a Metropolitan Life Insurance Company check which bore an unfamiliar signature.

"Why, that's not President Hegeman's signature. It must be a forgery," he exclaimed.

Then he noticed that a note from one of the claim department's clerks was attached to the check.

"The man who presents this check wants us to pay twenty years' interest on it," read the clerk's note in substance.

The check was for $174. But, as Vice President Fiske looked at it a little more closely, it brought back to him the history of two decades of his company's affairs. It was issued twenty years ago. Its checks and banking system differed materially from what they are now.

"No wonder I thought there was something wrong about it," said Mr. Fiske in speaking about it afterward to his fellow officers.

It was learned that the check had been issued to pay a death claim in favor of several children. The children were otherwise well provided for, and the executor, after receiving the company's check, had, through press of work, forgotten to cash it. It had lain for twenty years among his papers. The children are all grown up now and are prosperous. The executor, in sending the check to the company, asked that interest should be allowed. The company decided to allow the children of the former policyholder interest at 4 per cent., which amounts to upward of $130, almost as much as the check itself.

THINK GAYNOR DIDN'T MEAN IT.

But Some City Officials Resent His Tax Bribery Speech.

None of the city officials was willing to comment for publication yesterday on the insinuations made by Mayor-elect Gaynor at the dinner of the Southern Society on Wednesday night that men with sufficient money can obtain favors from the city government, particularly in the matter of taxes, but all those who were seen were most emphatic in denouncing the remarks.

"It was the old story," said one man, who has a lot to do with the tax assessments, and who felt the reflections most keenly. "The Judge said more than he inetnded to. I regret it very much, and I feel sincerely that he did not intend his remarks to appear the way they did. I think that he started off to show that it is the duty of citizens who can do so not to place temptation in the way of subordinate city officials who have power. Then the thought ran away with him and he said things which he did not mean to at the start. This is what he did many times in the campaign, and I am sure that is what happened last night."

Another city officer said: "If the Judge could only write out his speeches and have them printed he would be all right, but when he gets on his feet he rambles around so that the men who are listening intently to his every word get wrong impressions of his meaning. It's too bad, and it is a habit that he will have to get out of after he takes office or he will find himself in hot water all the time."

RECEPTIONS HELD FOR 4 DEBUTANTES

Misses Eleanor Hastings, Laura Livingston, Grace Ely and Leslie Pearson Introduced.

MISS HARTSHORNE A BRIDE

Wedded to Charles S. Deshler at the Residence of Her Mother, Mrs. Richard B. Hartshorne.

Mrs. George R. Read of 28 East Fifty-sixth Street gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence to introduce her daughter, Miss Eleanor L. Hastings. The drawing room and marble hall were decorated with pink roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Read in blue chiffon velvet and the débutante in white chiffon embroidered with pearls received the guests at the entrance to the reception room. They were assisted in receiving by the Misses Isabel Hoyt, Vera Onativia, Isabel Foote, Doris Dick, Anita Ingersoll, Leila Haven, and Mrs. F. Rutledge Davis.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston of 11 Washington Square North entertained yesterday afternoon with a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Laura S. Livingston. Receiving with Mrs. Livingston and her daughter were the Misses Frances Burr, Lisa Stillman, Dorothy Hyde, Joan Tuckerman, Ruth Appleton, Justine Barber, Virginia Hunt, May Clarkson, Gladys Bloodgood, and Miss Ursula Brown. Mrs. Maunsell Crosby, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer poured tea.

Mrs. Cheever Newhall Ely gave a reception yesterday at 140 West Fifty-eighth Street to introduce her daughter, Miss Grace Ely. Receiving with Mrs. Ely and the débutante were Miss Agnes Ward of Brookline, Mass., and the Misses Dolly La Montagen, Katherine Shaw, Oilda de Atezteguia, Mary Bovee, Dorothy Mills, Miss Brooke, and Mrs. James Clarence Post.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson of 3 West Fifty-seventh Street gave the second of two small receptions yesterday at her home for her débutante daughter, Miss Leslie Pearson. Mrs. Pearson and Miss Pearson received alone. They will be at home next Thursday.

DOUBT MRS. HAIG IS TO WED.

Belief That It Is Her Daughter Who Is to Marry William Phillips.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The cabled report from London that William Phillips, former Third Assistant Secretary of State and now Secretary of the Embassy at London, is to marry Mrs. George Ogilvy Haig, daughter of the late Mrs. William Astor, was received here with surprise and incredulity. If Mrs. Haig is in Washington, as reported, her friends here have not heard of it, and she is remaining in seclusion.

Mr. Phillips's friends have understood for some time that he was about to marry Miss Caroline Astor Drayton, daughter of Mrs. Haig. Announcement of this engagement was made about three weeks ago, and it is believed here that the report cabled from London has reference to that instead of to a marriage with Mrs. Haig.

Mrs. George Ogilvy Haig was the third daughter of the late William Astor and Caroline Webster Schermerhorn Astor, who was regarded as the leader of New York society until her death last year.

Mrs. Haig was born in 1858. She married J. Coleman Drayton in 1879. In 1892 there was talk of a duel between him and Hallett Alsop Borrowe in Europe; but the duel never took place. Mrs. Drayton secured a divorce before Chancellor McGill of New Jersey, on March 23, 1896, on the ground of desertion. Her second husband, George Ogilvy Haig, a wealthy Scotch distiller, whom she married in 1897, died of ptomaine poisoning on Dec. 27, 1905, at Chester, where he and Mrs. Haig had stopped a few days before, to break their journey on a Christmas visit to Mr. Haig's family at Dublin.

Mr. Astor, by a codicil of his will, deprived Mrs. Haig of any share in his estate, leaving her portion instead to her four children by Coleman Drayton. Mrs. Astor, however, divided her large separate estate between two of her daughters, Mrs. Haig and Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson. Mrs. Haig's London home is at 65 Brook Street, Grosvenor Square.

HONOR COMMODORE MARSHALL.

Larchmont Yacht Club Members Give a Dinner to Retiring Officer.

A complimentary dinner, tendered by his personal friends, and members of the Larchmont Yacht Club, was given to Commodore Wilson Marshall at the Hotel Plaza last night, on his retirement from his four year's service as Commodore of the club. Commodore Marshall has been an active member of the yacht club for more than twenty years.

There were no set speeches and those who spoke told about the good services that the retiring Commodore had rendered the Larchmont Yacht Club.

Among those present were Justices John Proctor Clarke and Francis M. Scott of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Henry A. Bishop, Thomas A. Bronson, Fleet Surgeon W. E. Ballard, Commodore Hazen L. Hoyt of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Vice Commodore J. D. Probst of the Atlantic Yacht Club, Fleet Capt. Morton W. Smith, and William Murray, Treasurer of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Some of the Passengers Arriving on the Majestic and Carmania.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAJESTIC, (Southampton)—William F. Burghard, A. J. Chandler, Edward Davidson, Arnold Foster, Mrs. S. McCalmont Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. George Wolcott Hubbell, Mrs. H. C. Kennedy, Dr. Hubbard W. Mitchell, J. H. Nixon, Fred P. Ostrom, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Richards, Mrs. Henry C. Rowland, Mrs. Lyman Short, Col. W. J. Sutherland, John Slomann, and Major James Wayling.

CARMANIA, (Naples)—Miss Matilde Bartoly, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hartt, Miss E. G. Illingworth, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Ivins, Mrs. F. C. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mitton, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Rosecrans, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Van Zant.

Injunction Suit Against "The Climax."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. — Proceedings for an injunction alleging infringement of copyright were instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day by Edward L. Carter, a Washington playwright, against Joseph M. Weber, a New York theatrical manager, and the four actors producing in this city the play named "The Climax." Mr. Carter alleges that he copyrighted a dramatic production under the title "The Climax" Jan. 2, 1909, and that in producing this play Mr. Weber and the actors are infringing his right. A hearing on the matter has been set for Dec. 17.

LOST ARTICLES.
The New York Times daily finds many Lost articles. It costs little to place an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. A Times Lost advertisement receives a free insertion in the Lost and Found Bulletin which is posted in over 1,000 public places throughout the city. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Hamilton Fish Kean will give a dinner and dance to-night for Miss Catherine Livingston Hamersley, who made her début last Saturday.

J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., will lead the cotillion at Sherry's to-night, which Mrs. George W. Forsyth is giving for Miss Eleanor Burrill.

Mrs. Ridgely Hunt of 26 East Seventy-sixth Street will give a reception this afternoon for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt.

Miss Kathryn Motley will make her début this afternoon at a reception to be given by her mother, Mrs. W. Henry Motley, at her residence, 578 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. John Claflin will entertain this afternoon at 15 Washington Square North with a reception for her daughter, Miss Bessie Claflin.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones will give a luncheon this afternoon for Mrs. Margaret Deland, who lectures to-day before the National League for the Civic Education of Women.

Mrs. Henry Siegel will give a bridge this afternoon at her residence, 26 East Eighty-second Street.

Miss Ada Phipps is giving a dinner to-night at Sherry's for Miss Laura Emmet, whose engagement to Farquhar Hadden, Jr., was announced last November.

For the benefit of the City History Classes Miss Janet E. Richards will lecture this morning at the home of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, 25 East Sixtieth Street. Miss Richards's subject will be "Clever Women of Colonial Days."

Forbes-Robertson and others will open the Woman Suffrage bazaar at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The bazaar, which is for the benefit of suffrage campaign work in this city, will be continued to-morrow throughout the evening.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who has been visiting the Misses Landon, has returned to Oyster Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hubbell Seymour and Miss Susan Hubbell Seymour will give a large bridal dinner on Dec. 27 at their residence, 304 West Eighty-sixth Street, for Miss Florence Grey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Grey, and Clifford Leonard, whose marriage takes place in Chicago on Dec. 22.

The Metropolitan Dances will be held at Sherry's on Thursday evening, Dec. 30, and on the evenings of Feb. 5 and April 2 at 9 o'clock. The committee is composed of Mrs. Thomas Newbold, Mrs. Harry B. Hollins, Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Mrs. Rives, and Mrs. M. S. Buttill.

There will be two meetings of the Colonial Assemblies this year at the Plaza, the first to be held on Jan. 10 and the second on Jan. 31. The Board of Governors is composed of Theodore N. Ripson, William Chilvers, Allen N. Rogers, and Robert Livingston Steadman.

Mrs. Paulding Fosdick gave a luncheon of fourteen covers yesterday at her home, 52 East Sixty-seventh Street, for her sister, Miss Bessie Yoakum.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson, with their son and daughter, have just arrived from abroad after an absence of several years. They are stopping at the Hotel Netherland for the Winter, where Mrs. Watson will be at home informally on Friday afternoons.

Mrs. William Goadby Loew gave a luncheon of fourteen covers yesterday at her home, 260 Madison Avenue.

BAZAAR FOR SICK NURSES.

Mark Twain to Have Charge of Raffle To-night—$2,000 Raised.

Two thousand dollars was raised yesterday at the bazaar and sale held at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Post Graduate Hospital alumnae for the benegit of sick nurses. There were many novel features, and the sale will be continued to-day in the east room, and will not end until late at night. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) will be present, and will have charge of the raffling of an automobile, which will take place in the evening, and for which single lots will cost one dollar apiece.

Nurses' supplies, dolls, candies and cakes, home-made jellies, Indian and Japanese goods, and other fancy articles, will be sold.

The affair is under the management of Miss Patmore, and others in charge are Mrs. E. M. Geyer and Mrs. Dorman, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Borden Harriman, Miss Shrodell, and Miss Katherine Foote were among the many present yesterday.

Benefit for St. John's Guild.

A vaudeville entertainment was given at the Plaza Hotel last night under the auspices of the Young Women's Guild of New York for the benefit of St. John's Guild, a society for the relief of sick children of the poor of the city. There were eight numbers, and each number was well received. The programme included "A Few Minutes at the Piano" with Billy McKenna, "Wanted—a Partner," a vaudeville sketch; "A Night in Madrid," Sir Peter and Lady Teazle portrayed by two little girls, and Caroline Riley and Lanham McCall, J. H. Fish and the Seven Lonesome Maids, and "For the Sake of the Party."

Seaman's Benefit Society's Sale.

The sale in aid of the Seaman's Benefit Society, which was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, netted about $300 for that society. Those in charge of the tables were Miss Josephine Beeckman, Miss Ethel Kingsland, Miss Helen Glover, Mrs. Alexander Von Contard, Miss Augusta De Peyster, Miss Margaret Stimson, Miss Van Winkle, Miss Horn, Miss Simmons, Miss Gregory, and Miss Hunt. The Misses Dorothy Schieffelin and Leale poured tea.

Reception for Miss Marie Poudensan.

Cards are out for a coming-out reception to be given by Mrs. Thornton Woodbury for her daughter, Miss Marie Blanche Poudensan at Pelham Manor on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 18, from 4 o'clock until 7. Miss Bessie Yoakum, Miss Rosemarie White, Miss Elizabeth Deming, and Miss Madelaine Thompkins will receive with Miss Poudensan.

SMITH—DAVEY.

Miss Ruth Davey, daughter of Supt. of Schools Davey and Mrs. Vernon L. Davey, was married to Dr. George Gilbert Smith of Boston, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Smith of Montclair, at the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J., last night. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. John Douglass Adam, pastor of the church. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Hesler Millard Davey, as flower girl, and Miss Margaret Munn, Miss Eleanor Wortendyke, Miss Mabel H. Baldwin of East Orange, Miss Agnes Smith, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Ethel R. White of Philadelphia, and Miss Faithingerham of Bristol, Conn., as bridesmaids.

The best man was John Brandon of Montclair, while the ushers were Henry Smith of Montclair, Randall Vernon Davey, brother of the bride, and John Breckinridge of East Orange, Dr. John B. Swift, Jr., of Boston, Dr. Henry Newburgh of Boston, and Dr. William J. C. Sharpe of New York.

After a wedding trip, which will include a tour of Italy and the Orient, Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home till next Summer in New York City, after which they will live in Boston.

DESHLER—HARTSHORNE.

The marriage of Miss Lydia H. Hartshorne, elder daughter of Mrs. Richard B. Hartshorne of 9 West Fifty-first Street, and Charles S. Deshler, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hartshorne in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends of the couple only. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church officiated. Tracy Hyde Harris was the bridegroom's best man. There were no ushers, and Miss Hartshorne was unattended. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Deshler will make their home in New York.

HUDSON—RAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Rand of Richmond Hill, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Huntington Rand, to Alfred John Hudson of Woodhaven, L. I. Mr. Hudson is a lawyer. The marriage will take place next Summer.

SCHUTZ—REED.

Mrs. John Reed of 230 West Seventy-sixth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edith Hatfield Reed, to Otto Schutz of Austria. The wedding will take place early in the Spring.

NEW OPERA GIVEN AT THE NEW THEATRE

First Performance in This City of "Il Maestro di Cappella" by Ferdinand Puer.

AN AMUSING TRIFLE

Mr. Pini-Corsi, Mr. Bada, and Miss Gluck Give an Excellent Performance—Miss Sacchetto's Dancing.

Barnaba..............................Antonio Pini-Corsi
Benetto..............................Angelo Bada
Geltrude..............................Alma Gluck
Conductor, Vittorio Podesti.

At The New Theatre yesterday afternoon New York was introduced, probably for the first time, to a work by a composer who was a contemporary of both Mozart and Beethoven, and has been dead near seventy years. It was Ferdinando Paer's "Il Maestro di Cappella," an Italian version of a little opera comique originally written in French, and produced in Paris in 1821. Paer's name is chiefly remembered now as that of the man who wrote an opera on the subject that Beethoven chose for his single production in that field, the success of which, under the title of "Leonore," was the reason why Beethoven was obliged to abandon the title he wished to give to his opera and call it "Fidelio."

Probably "Il Maestro di Cappella" is the only one of Paer's operas that survives. It is given occasionally in France and Germany, and even in London a version of it was brought forward a few years ago. The opera as it was set before the public at The New Theatre yesterday was disclosed as a delightful piece of musical comedy of the highest touch and most mirthful quality. There could scarcely be anything slighter. It is in one act, and engages only three characters, one of whom is merely a lay figure serving for a few introductory pages and then promptly disappearing. The light touch and the drolly humorous ideas that flit through this little score are such as need the intimacy of The New Theatre, the close connection that can be set up between the comedians on the stage and the people in the audience. Nothing has as yet been more fittingly set into the surroundings of this house than "Il Maestro di Cappella," and it would gain in effect in a considerably smaller house.

The situation in this piece of badinage—it can hardly be dignified with the name of plot—ise that Barnaba, a conductor and composer of Milan, wants his cook, Geltrude, to sing scenes from his new opera "Cleopatra," to his nephew, Benetto, whom he has asked to dinner. Geltrude is discovered getting the dinner ready, and wondering how she is going to sing this music, when she knows nothing about singing. Barnaba and Benetto enter; they appear to be credulous folk, for Geltrude seems able to convince them that they hear the cannon and trumpets of the French army. After this harmless introductory scene Geltrude goes out and Benetto is sent off for a bottle of wine.

Barnaba alone runs over the music of his immortal opera recalling and imitating the instrumentation—the bassoons, the horns, the flutes, holding open communion with the respective players of the real orchestra. Is this scene the prototype of many in which latter-day comedians have found an unfailing source of amusement?

Then Geltrude comes in and Barnaba instructs her in the great duet of his opera—in accentuation, in the expression of pathos, of tragis despair; in the trill, in scales, in roulades, and in all the other apparatus of the conventional Italian tragic style of the time. It is a delicious burlesque on that style and on the mannerisms and affectations that its interpreters pursued, and to which, indeed, they were well-nigh driven by its requirements.

The whole point of "Il Maestro di Cappella" depends on the interpreters of these two rôles of Barnaba and Geltrude, especially of the former. In Mr. Pini-Corsi there was a singer who fully understood and entered into the humorous intent of the piece, and who expressed it with a rich unction. He has not, as we have already heard, much voice, but he has enough for the mock roulades and other vocal ornaments which he is concerned with, and which he delivered with much gusto.

Miss Alma Gluck was wholly charming as Geltrude. She was arch and graceful in her action, and her singing had precisely the neatness and fluency that the music needs. Mr. Bada had the minor part of Benetto and fulfilled its requirements.

The music is light and melodious in an old-fashioned way; it suggests Rossini's comic style somewhat, though it is less substantial. But it still sparkles, and is light-heartedly gay. There is a long overture that sounds very much out of date now, and a well-made trio. Both are only introductory to the duet, which is really the whole opera. The orchestral accompaniment has a little more color and substance than might have been expected of such a work, from such a period. "Il Maestro di Capella" is something very well worth reviving for the purposes of The New Theatre.

It was followed by a performance by Rita Sacchetto, "in her art of dance," as the programme phrased it. Her art of dance is largely bound up with pantomime. She represented three scenes; the first, a young woman in an eighteenth century garden, gowned in an effective Gainsborough costume. They used to teach young ladies in those days "dancing and deportment." This scene seemed to present more deportment than dancing. It was danced to music by Handel and Mozart, a sarabande (the air being that of "Lascia ch'io piango") a minuet, and a "divertisement." This was followed by a dance in the costume of a Hungarian gypsy, to Liszt's second Hungarian Rhapsody, and Spanish dances, in costume of the Velasquez period, to pieces by Rubinstein and Moszkowski. In these Miss Sacchetto displayed a remarkably developed technique of the castanets.

There was, finally, a performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana," with Mme. Noria, Miss Wickham, and Messrs. Martin and Gilly, in the chief parts. All but Mme. Noria were heard in the recent performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Four Deaths on the Carmania.

Four times death visited the Cunard liner Carmania on her voyage from the Mediterranean to this port, ending yesterday. On Nov. 3 James Johnson, a ten-months-old child, died of pneumonia. The next day four-year-old Janos Hoday died of diphtheria, and the day after her three-year-old brother Anton died of the same disease. They were the children of a Hungarian immigrant on his way here to settle. As the Carmania was nearing port early Wednesday morning Szarily Gyergy, a steerage passenger, died of erysipelas.

SOCIAL REGISTER STATISTICS.

Centre of Fashionable Population Remains at 62d Street and Fifth Avenue.

The New York Social Register for 1910 has just been issued. It has been customary for the Social Register every two years since 1890, when the centre was fixed at Thirty-ninth Street, to ascertain the centre of population of the residences of the prominent families in New York City, and until 1902 the rate of progress has uniformly advanced northward about one block, or 200 feet, per year. After 1902 the rate suddenly increased to 300 feet per year, and the centre was located in December, 1905, at Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. In 1908 it increased even more rapidly, and was found to have jumped to Sixty-second Street, a few feet east of Fifth Avenue, or at the rate of two blocks per annum.

Upon applying the same test this year the growth has been found for the first time to have been arrested, and remains at Sixty-second Street, moving east about half a block toward Madison Avenue. This arresting of the northward progress can be largely accounted for by the tendency of families to reside in hotels and apartments, and to the fact that while in previous years families, moving from the lower part of the city, scattered themselves more or less at the distant upper points on the east and west side, they seem now to have concentrated within the narrow territory in the upper fifties and sixties between Madison Avenue and as far East as Third Avenue, where the old-fashioned 18 and 20 foot residences have been remodeled into modern dwellings, 25 per cent. of the total residences in the Social Register being found located between Fifty-first Street and Sixty-second Street, from Lexington Avenue to Eighth Avenue.

As a further retarding effect to the growth northward it may be noted that the families occupying old-fashioned residences in Washington Square and apartments in Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Streets, within an area of four blocks, totaling 334, balance all the residences from Eighty-eighth Street to 196th Street.

By referring back to the association's statistics of some four years ago, when the centre of fashionable population was at Fifty-eighth Street, it was predicted the centre would for a long time remain at the Plaza, owing to the barrier presented by Central Park as an obstacle to intercourse between the east and the west side of the city.

Comparing the east with the west, while two years ago there were 10 per cent. more residences on the east side of Fifth Avenue than on the west, there are now just 15 per cent. more on the east side.

About 70 per cent. of the families in the Social Register are residing on Manhattan Island, about 25 per cent. are in the suburbs, 1,170 families are west of the Hudson, of which New Jersey claims 923; 552 families to the east in Long Island, and 871 families to the north, including Westchester County and Connecticut.

During the year 654 persons were married as compared to 662 last year, and there are noted the deaths of 221 women and 291 men, as compared to the deaths of 208 women and 249 men last year, a considerable increase in the mortality.

GRAND OPERA FOR CHICAGO.

$500,000 Company for Auditorium—Dippel to Represent New Yorkers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Authoritative announcement was made to-day of the organization of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, to be capitalized for $500,000, the plans of which were made known some time ago. The company is to be financed by fourteen wealthy men of Chicago and New York. They are J. Ogden Armour, Martin A. Ryerson, John G. Shedd, Harold S. McCormick, John J. Mitchell, J. C. Shaffer, Samuel Insull, Charles G. Dawes, Julius Rosenwald, C. L. Hutchinson, and A. G. Becker of Chicago, W. K. Vanderbilt, Otto Kahn, and Clarence Mackay of New York.

The New York stockholders, it was announced, will not appear on the Board of Directors, but their interests will be represented by Andreas Dippel, who will be the only Director chosen from the East.

Campanini is to be the director of the opera, which will continue throughout the entire season at the Auditorium Theatre. The theatre is to be remodeled. The new company takes over an eight-year lease of the theatre held by Klaw & Erlanger, and the work of remodeling will begin as soon as the booking for the present Winter season has been accommodated.

The stock company of artists is to be a permanent organization, with the grand opera stars alternating between Chicago and New York. A stipulation is that stars are to divide their engagements equally between Chicago and New York.

HAMMERSTEIN OPERA TOUR.

His Stars to Sing in Cincinnati Following Pittsburg Engagement.

Contracts were signed yesterday between Oscar Hammerstein and the management of the Music Hall in Cincinnati, whereby Mr. Hammerstein will take his opera company there for three performances directly after his week in Pittsburg.

"Lucia" will be sung in Cincinnati on Monday night, Dec. 27, with Mmes. Tetrazzini and Severina, and Messrs. McCormack and Sammarco. On Tuesday afternoon "Sapho" will be given, with Mmes. Garden, Soyer, and Walter-Villa, and Messrs. Dalmores, Dufranne, Laskin, Leroux, and Villa. "La Traviata" will be given on Tuesday night, with Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. McCormack and Polese.

It is to be expected that Pittsburg and Cincinnati are but the beginning of a series of cities to be visited by the Manhattan Opera Company. Messrs. Guard, Snow, and Andrews of Mr. Hammerstein's staff are at present on the road making arrangements for this tour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first New York performance of "The Fires of Fate," the new Conan Doyle drama, will take place at the Liberty Theatre on Tuesday, Dec. 28. Francis Wilson in "The Bachelor's Baby," will open at the Criterion on Dec. 27, and "Israel" will go on tour.

Liebler & Co. have accepted a new play by Paul Armstrong for production at an early date. The play is a dramatization of a story by O. Henry, called "A Retrieved Reformation." Mr. Armstrong made the dramatization in five days, it is said, and George Tyler, manager for Liebler & Co., intends to make the production at almost the same record-breaking speed.

Joseph Brooks has engaged Digby Bell to play the principal comedy role with Lillian Russell in George V. Hobart's farce, "The First Night," which Mr. Hobart adapted from the German of Rosen's "Der Halbe Dichter." Others in the company will be Julius McVicker, Sydney Booth, Albert Andruss, George E. Mack, Ben Turbett, Susanne Westford, Millicent Evans, Leonora Oakford, and Saidee Williams.

Charles Bordes Dead.

Charles Bordes, who was considered by César Franck one of his most distinguished pupils, has just died at Toulon, France, where he had lived in practical retirement for several years. He was born at Vouray sur Loire on May 12, 1863, and after studying with Franck he received a commission from the French Government to collect the folk songs of the Basque provinces. Mr. Bordes had learned from his teacher to perfect the old music, and in 1890 he founded the society of the singers of St. Gervais, which was devoted especially to the old church compositions of the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries. Similar organizations were founded by him in Lyons, Montpellier, Marseilles, and Toulon.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER
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HERMANN KAULBACH DEAD.

German Artist Was Celebrated for His Paintings of Children.

MUNICH, Dec. 9.—The death is announced of Hermann Kaulbach, the German artist.

Hermann Kaulbach was born in Munich on July 26, 1846. He was a son of Wilhelm von Kaulbach, who was noted as a painter in his day. After attending the gymnasium at Nuremberg, Kaulbach entered the University of Munich for a short time where he studied under Professor Piloty. He became a royal professor of art in 1889. Among his best-known works are "The Children's Confession," "Mozart's Last Days;" "Lucretia Dances Before Pope Alexandria VI.;" "The Coronation of St. Elizabeth;" "From Life of a Court Fool;" "The Falcons;" "The End of the Song;" "Between Two Worlds," and "A Sword Will Pierce Your Heart."

Kaulbach was particularly known through his paintings of children. He won a medal for his exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair, the Vienna World's Fair, which was held in 1873 and received a gold medal from the city of Berlin in 1886. At the International Art Exhibit which was held in Munich in 1901, Mr. Kaulbach received a gold medal for his painting called "Orphan Hearts." He was a member of the Academy of Plastic Arts.

WM. H. H. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Old Customs Employe and ex-Assistant Paymaster of Navy.

William Henry Harrison Williams, one of the oldest employes in the Customs service at this port, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle. He was 72 years old and of the ninth generation of the Williams family of Connecticut, being a direct descendant from William Williams, a Colonel in the Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Williams was born in Brookfield, Conn. He was appointed Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy by request of Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut, in 1861. He served on the United States gunboat Sagamore, also the United States frigate Colorado of the Gulf Squadron, and later was Fleet Paymaster of the European Squadron on the United States frigate Niagara. He entered the United States Customs Service in 1880. He was a member of the Board of Governors, Army and Navy Club, New York, 1894-1899; Chancellor of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery; member of the Naval War Veteran Society and St. John's Lodge of Bridgeport, Conn.

Rev. Dr. Robert J. Keeling.

The Rev. Dr. Robert J. Keeling, formerly rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C., and of St. Stephen's Parish, Harrisburg, Penn., died yesterday morning at his residence, Hatfield House, 103 East Twenty-ninth Street, this city, aged 81 years. Dr. Keeling was a native of Norfolk, Va. He was educated for a commission in the United States Navy, but subsequently entered upon a course of preparation for the Episcopal ministry, graduating from the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1858, and being ordained to the ministry the same year. He married in 1858 Miss Elizabeth Bend Polk of Baltimore, who died in 1874, and the following children survive him: The Rev. Stewart P. Keeling, rector of St. Peter's Church, Germantown, Penn.; Robert Lee Keeling of New York, and Mrs. Stilson Hutchins of Washington.

Obituary Notes.

LAMAR MIDDLETON, correspondent of The Chicago News, died suddenly in Paris yesterday after a protracted illness of diabetes. Mr. Middleton was a graduate of Harvard University, and went to Paris in 1897. He made a reputation as one of the most brilliant and capable correspondents in Paris. He left a widow and three children. The body will be cremated.

LEWIS BEACH, for many years proprietor of a commission house in Newark, is dead at his home, 31 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J. He was 74 years old, and a native of Green Village, N. J. Mr. Beach lived in Newark until eight years ago. During his residence in East Orange he was in business in New York. He is survived by his wife.

FRANK DOETTERL, Superintendent of the City Almshouse at Newark, died yesterday in that city after a brief illness. He is survived by his widow, three children, his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

GEORGE GRAB, considered the largest member of the Elks Lodge in the State, and who for many yearsr was proprietor of the Central Hotel at New Rochelle, died yesterday aged 90 years. Mr. Grab for many years weighed 400 pounds, but sickness reduced him to about one-half that weight at the time of his death. A few years ago he sold out his hotel business in New Rochelle, and went to Germany for his health. His hotel was the rendezvous for many yachtsmen, clubmen, and politicians.

Mrs. SARAH VAN DEUSEN MERRITT, wife of the late Gen. James O. Merritt, died yesterday at her residence, 273 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Merritt was 76 years old.

EDWIN GERVAISE TILSON, Secretary and Manager of the Z. Tilson Company of 635 Sixth Avenue, died at his Summer home in Port Chester Wednesday, after an illness of seven weeks. He was born in New York City thirty-seven years ago. A widow and two daughters survive him.

RICHARD BURLEY RANEY died at his home in Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday in his fifty-first year. He was for many years the proprietor of the leading hoted in that city and of Morehead City, the latter a coast resort. Later Mr. Raney became the North Carolina agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

LAWRENCE H. TRIMMER, a former member of the New Jersey House of Assembly, died suddenly yesterday at Califon, N. J. He was driving in a carriage when he was stricken with heart disease, and died before medical aid could be obtained.

WILLET SEAMAN, one of the pioneers, who opened up the California gold fields in 1849, died on Wednesday of old age at his home, 127 West Twenty-first Street, in his ninety-first year. He was descended from one of the oldest Quaker families in the State. When Marquis Lafayette landed at the Battery on his visit to the United States in 1824 Mr. Seaman, who was then 5 years old, was taken by his grandfather to see the great General. Half a century ago Mr. Seaman was the proprietor of one of the largest wholesale grocery establishments in this city.

WILLIAM R. DE PUY, one of the leading lawyers of North Dakota, died in Grafton, N. D., on Wednesday in his sixty-fifth year, of a complication of diseases. He was a son of the late Dr. William H. De Puy of New York.

Dr. C. J. Boulden, M. A.

WINDSOR, N. S., Dec. 9.—Dr. C. J. Boulden, M. A., President of King's University, died to-day. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, who came from England in the Fall of 1906 to accept the Presidency of the university. He was 48 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SIRRINE.—Dec. 4, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sirrine, a daughter.

Married.

DESHLER — HARTSHORNE.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, at 9 West 51st St., Lydia, daughter of Josephine E. R. and the late Richard B. Hartshorne, to Charles F. Deshler.

SANFORD—MOORE.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, at the Church of the Ascension, Elizabeth Minor Moore, daughter of Mrs. Frank D. Moore of 46 West 9th St., to Cassius Marshall Sanford.

FIELD—SMITH.—Dec. 5, Brewster, N. Y., Ethel Smith to Raymond T. Field.

GARDINER—BROWN.—Dec. 8, Ada H. Brown to Andrew L. Gardiner.

KRUSE—BURDICK.—Dec. 8, Beatrice Burdick to Frederick Kruse, Jr.

LITTLEFIELD—DUNNING.—Dec. 8, Arlene Dunning to Ralph C. Littlefield.

MERZ—LEGENHAUSEN.—Dec. 8, Ida Legenhausen to John E. Merz.

MUNSON—MALLORY.—Dec. 9, Cora Mallory to Frank C. Munson.

TAYLOR—NOONAN.—Dec. 7, Belle Noonan to Walter C. Taylor.

WILDMAN—HOFFMAN.—Dec. 4, Clara B. Hoffman to Lester Wildman.

Connecticut.

MERRELL—CAMP.—Dec. 7, Hartford, Helena M. Camp to Harry H. Merrell.

TILBE—HINES.—Dec. 4, Danbury, Anna Hines to William Tilbe.

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Marcus & Co. cordially invite the public to view their exhibition of black opals and other jewels.

Married.

WRY—BRIGGS.—Dec. 8, Middletown, Elizabeth A. Briggs to Henry E. Wry.

Long Island.

COOK—SIMON.—Dec. 5, Ravenswood, Elizabeth Simon to Joseph Cook.

ROBERT—BISHOP.—Dec. 8, Centre Moriches, Marie Bishop to Josiah S. Robert.

New Jersey.

EGGETT—RIDDLE.—Dec. 7, Metuchen, Elizabeth Riddle to John Eggett.

EVANS—McNAMARA.—Dec. 7, Elizabeth McNamara to John Evans.

LAWRENCE—EXTON.—Dec. 8, Trenton, Mathilde Exton to Granville Lawrence.

SAVAGE—BARRIGER.—Dec. 8, Mount Holly, May Barriger to Henry H. Savage.

SOPER—WILLIAMS.—Dec. 7, Jersey City, Erma Williams to Arthur E. Soper.

Died.

DAILEY.—Suddenly at Manati, Porto Rico, Mary E. Dailey, in her 75th year. Funeral notice later.

DE HAAN.—Suddenly, Dec. 7th, George G. de Haan, beloved son of Fritz and Hannah de Haan, nee Gudewill, in the 19th year of his age. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 10th, 8 P. M., at No. 286 Aycrigg Av., Passaic, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

GROWOLL.—On Dec. 7, Adolf Growoll, in his 60th year. Funeral services, with Masonic rites, at Park Avenue M. E. Church, Park Av. and 86th St., New York, Friday, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRISON.—At "St. Mary's," Bramber, England, Dec. 8, Alice, wife of Graeme Harrison, Esq., and daughter of the late George W. Ogston, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., aged 51.

HASELL.—Suddenly of pneumonia, at the residence of her nieces, the Misses Boardman, 72 West 45th St., city, on Thursday, Dec. 9, Clemence Lloyd, wife of the late Lewis Cruger Hasell and daughter of the late Edward M. Willett. Interment at All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw, South Carolina. Washington (D. C.) and Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

KEELING.—On Thursday, Dec. 11, 1909, at 103 East 29th St., the Rev. Robert J. Keeling, D. D., aged 81 years. Funeral services at the chapel, Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

KOBER.—Dec. 7, John Kober, aged 70. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., Friday, 1 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1909, at her residence, "The Apthorp," Emily A. Lawrence, in the 76th year of her age, wife of the late Cyrus J. Lawrence and daughter of the late Lucy Gilbert and Richard M. Hoe. Funeral private.

MERRITT.—At Kingston, N. Y., Dec. [illegible], 1909, Sarah Van Deusen, wife of the late Gen. James O. Merritt, aged 76 years. Funeral from residence, 273 Clinton Av., on Saturday, Dec. 11, 1909, at 3 P. M.

NICKLOY.—Thursday, Dec. 9, Gertrude Quackenboss Nickloy, in her 87th year. Services at the home of W. H. D. Lasher, Tenafly, N. J., Saturday evening, Dec. 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn. Carriages will meet train leaving Jersey City, Erie Railroad, at 7:04.

PHILLIPS.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, 1909, Yetta Phillips beloved wife and mother of Solomon Phillips and family. Funeral from her late residence, 62 West 115th St., Sunday, Dec. 12, at 9:30 A. M.

PLATT.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Thursday, Dec. 9, Harriet Bowne Platt, daughter of the late Isaac and Harriet Bowne Platt, in her 60th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 43 South Hamilton St., on Saturday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PULVER.—At her residence, 43 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday morning, Dec. 9, 1909, Emma A., wife of Griffin B. Pulver. Funeral private.

SCHIFFER.—Entered into rest, our beloved mother, Dorothea Schiffer, (nee Olt,) widow of Henry Schifer, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,294 Lexington Av., corner of 87th St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of Ladies' Aid Society of German Hospital and Ladies' Aid Society of Immanuel Church, 88th St., are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, private.

STEWART.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Dec. 8, Susan N. Estabrook, wife of Admiral Edwin Stewart, U. S. N., retired. Funeral and interment at Washington on Friday, at 10:30 A. M.

STREET.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1909, at 93 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Mary E. Street, wife of George W. Street. Funeral private.

TOUSSAINT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 7, Annie Toussaint. Funeral services at St. James's Church, 190th St. and Jerome Av., Fordham, Bronx, at 2 P. M. Dec. 10. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

VERNAM.—At his residence, at Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1909, Albert H. Vernam, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private.

BRANDES.—Louisa, 2,647 8th Av., Dec. 7.

BURNISTON.—A. S., Marlborough, Dec. 7.

CONROY.—Maria B., 422 West 22d St., Dec. 8. Funeral notice later.

COX.—Nettie D., 58 Barrow St., Dec. 8, aged 62. Funeral private.

DEVLIN.—Edward, 2,464 8th Av., Dec. 8. Funeral notice later.

EVERY.—William D., Shokan, N. Y., Dec. 7.

FINGERLOS.—Joseph, Dec. 8, aged 32. Funeral 340 East 86th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

FREER.—Emory, Esopus, N. Y., Dec. 7, aged 63.

GLENNON.—Catherine, 335 East 37th St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—John, Kingston, Dec. 6.

GROSS.—Henry H., Kingston, Dec. 5, aged 57.

GULER.—Henry, 316 East 89th St., Dec. 8, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

GULICK.—Lucy E., 54 West 93d St., Dec. 8. Funeral notice later.

GUNDACKER.—Henry J., 670 Jefferson Place, Bronx, Dec. 8, aged 34.

HILLY.—Ann, 318 West 11th St., Dec. 7, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KAYTON.—Fannie, 125 East 90th St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KEEGAN.—John, Dec. 8. Funeral 887 10th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—John V. B., Albion, N. Y., Dec. 2, aged 60.

LYNCH.—William H., 270 Morris Av., Bronx, Dec. 8, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LYON.—Mary J., 21 Bank St., Dec. 8, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

MAHER.—Catherine, 1,025 3d Av. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MANNING.—Frank, 96 Lexington Av., Dec. 7.

MOORE.—Mart J., 1,428 Union Court Road, Westchester, Dec. 8, aged 26.

O'NEILL.—Daniel, 75 Madison St., Dec. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RICHTER.—Morris, 164 East 90th St., Dec. 7.

RUBIN.—Sarah, 1,350 Madison Av., Dec. 7, aged 85.

SATSCHER.—Louise, 1,205 Lexington Av., Dec. 8, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCHRIESHEIM.—Rosa, 208 West 148th St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SHIELDS.—Mary, 1,674 3d Av., Dec. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SIEVERDING.—Bernard, 140 Broad St., Stapleton, S. I., Dec. 8, aged 76.

SMITH.—James H., 270 East 202d St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

TILLMAN-POETZSCH.—Wilhelmina, 50 East 86th St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TILSON.—Edward G., Port Chester, Dec. 7, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

WHEELER.—Janet B., 5 Leroy St., Dec. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WISSMULLER.—Fred, 402 East 89th St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WOOLSEY.—George C., Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 6, aged 51.

Brooklyn.

ADLER.—Julius R., 11 Bleecker St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BRODSTONE.—Annie, 1,724 Jefferson Av., Dec. 7.

CALDWELL.—Ollie M., 207 Evergreen Av., Dec. 9. Funeral Dec. 12, 2 P. M.

DIXON.—Jennie F., 322 Clinton St., Dec. 7.

FEIL.—Rose, 73 Stagg St., Dec. 7, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GATESON.—Cornelia E., 888 New York Av., Dec. 8. Funeral service to-day.

GUETTICH.—Eva L., 137 Cambridge Place, Dec. 8. Funeral service to-day.

JARDIN.—Wilhelmina, 1,173 Gates Av., Dec. 8, aged 73. Funeral notice later.

KORN.—Virginia E., 183 Bergen St., Dec. 8. Funeral private.

KROHN.—Louise, 925 52d St., Dec. 7, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

McAULEY.—Felix, Cumberland Street Hospital, Dec. 7, aged 62.

McCARTHY.—Mary A., 623 Washington Av., Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MACKELLAR.—Gertrude S., 202 17th St., Dec. 8. Funeral private.

MAEURER.—Christian, 917 Myrtle Av., Dec. 8, aged 36.

NAPLES.—Angelo, 49 Maujer St., Dec. 7, aged 82.

O'DONNELL.—Ann, 359 Sumpter St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—John, 159 Prospect St., Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ROSS.—Mary E., 1,263 Pacific St., Dec. 8. Funeral notice later.

SCHULER.—Annie C., 28 Pilling St., Dec. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Died.

SHERIDAN.—John W., St. Mary's Hospital, Dec. 7, aged 74. Funeral to-day.

ST. BENEDICT.—Sister, Convent of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Dec. 7.

STREET.—Mary E., 93 Joralemon St., Dec. 8. Funeral private.

WILKINSON.—Eliza, 93 East 2d St., Dec. 8, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

AIAZVOLE.—Jennie, New Haven, Dec. 8, aged 34.

BARDOWICH.—John, Hartford, Dec. 7, aged 35.

CALLAHAN.—Mary F., New Haven, Dec. 8.

COLELLA.—Ventunia, Buckingham, Dec. 8, aged 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DISSELL.—Henry C., Hartford, Dec. 7, aged 46.

DAYTON.—Wallace E., Plymouth, Dec. 6, aged 61.

ELLIOT.—Cornelia, Clinton, Dec. 7, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FOLEY.—Helen C., Hartford, Dec. 8.

HAYT.—Mary A., Hartford, Dec. 8, aged 82.

HORTON.—Ellen, Danbury, Dec. 7, aged 40.

HOWARD.—Patrick, New Haven, Dec. 6.

HUNTINGTON.—Emily, Windham, Dec. 8, aged 68.

KOSETZKE.—Gertrude, Hartford, Dec. 7, aged 72.

LAHEY.—Florence, Danbury, Dec. 7, aged 2 months.

LANGDON.—Elizabeth A., Plymouth, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McDONOUGH.—Joseph M., Hartford, Dec. 5.

ROBERTS.—Cephas, Riverton, Dec. 7, aged 78.

SOUTHMAYD.—Frances, Stratford, Dec. 8. Funeral service to-day.

STAMMERS.—Thomas, New Haven, Dec. 5.

STEBBINS.—H. M., Hartford, Dec. 6, aged 65.

TILLEY.—John, New Haven, Dec. 6.

WELCH.—Patrick, New Britain, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day.

WHILDMAN.—Annie L., New Haven, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

CAMPS.—Prudence, Jamaica South, Dec. 8. Funeral Dec. 12, 11 A. M.

HAYWOOD.—Joseph J., Dunton, Dec. 9. Funeral Dec. 12, 2:30 P. M.

HOLLY.—Frank J., 361 Bayside Av., Flushing, Dec. 7, aged 54. Funeral to-day.

IBERGER.—Adam, Glendale, Dec. 8, aged 46. Funeral Dec. 12, 2 P. M.

NEWMAN.—Frederick, 916 Ferry St., Woodhaven, Dec. 7. Funeral to-morow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

ASHWELL.—Sahara E., Jersey City, Dec. 8, aged 68.

BAXTER.—Thomas B., Bloomfield, Dec. 8, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

BARNES.—Catharine, 55 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

BEACH.—Lewis, East Orange, Dec. 8, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Paul V., Orange, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BUNCE.—Mary, 208 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 6, aged 55.

BEINSSEN.—Hermann, Newark, Dec. 9, aged 45. Funeral Dec. 12.

CARROLL.—Michael, Paterson, Dec. 7.

CONLON.—James, 627 Grand St., Jersey City, Dec. 8, aged 45.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick, 56 Williams Av., Jersey City, Dec. 7. Funeral to-day.

DAILEY.—John, 217 New York Av., Jersey City, Dec. 8.

DE CARLO.—Frank, 410 Adams St., Hoboken, Dec. 7, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.

DE RITTER.—Anna, Paterson, Dec. 7, aged 32.

DOETTERL.—Frank J., 254 Elizabeth Av., Newark, Dec. 9, aged 35. Funeral Dec. 12, 2 P. M.

DURELL.—David M., 237 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Dec. 8, aged 75.

DOLCH.—Jacob, 492 Hunterdon St., Newark, Dec. 9, aged 62.

FOGLE.—Benjamin, 19 South 13th St., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 64. Funeral to-day.

GAFFENEY.—Mary A., 193 Walnut St., Newark, Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HALLOWELL.—William H., Fort Lee, Dec. 8, aged 57. Funeral private.

HOCKING.—William, Kearny, Dec. 9. Funeral Dec. 12, 2 P. M.

HUYS.—Betsey, 38 18th St., Bayonne, Dec. 8, aged 5.

IMISH.—Rigenia, Summit, Dec. 7.

JAMES.—Drucilla J., Orange, Dec. 8, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KANE.—Michael, 65 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 6. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Bartholomew, 188 3d St., Jersey City, Dec. 9. Funeral to-morrow.

LENIELE.—Josephine, West Hoboken, Dec. 6, aged 70.

LENZI.—Giovanni, 83 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Dec. 7, aged 65.

LOWE.—Nicholas, 98 Thomas St., Newark, Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

McGALVIN.—William, 116 Clinton St., Hoboken, Dec. 7, aged 1.

OTTE.—Conrad, Town of Union, Dec. 7, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PIERSON.—Charles W., Orange, Dec. 9, aged 65. Funeral private.

QUINN.—Julia, 98 Newark Av., Jersey City, Dec. 9. Funeral to-morrow.

RISBEN.—Thomas J., 10 Jackson St., Newark, Dec. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

RUOPP.—Christina J., Trenton, Dec. 8, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—John M., Newark, Dec. 8, aged 58.

SIEPE.—Frank J., Newark, Dec. 7, aged 4.

SMITH.—John P., Elizabeth, Dec. 7, aged 64.

SMYTH.—John A., 204 Pennington Av., Trenton, Dec. 8, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow.

SUSSELL.—Thomas, Hoboken, Dec. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

THOMAS.—Alice A., Montclair, Dec. 8, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.

VALENTINE.—Sarah R., 148 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Dec. 8, aged 83.

VANVUSKIRK.—Frank, 357 7th St., Jersey City, Dec. 8, aged 3.

VOORHIS.—John P., 62½ North 4th St., Newark, Dec. 9, aged 74.

WINDER.—Mary, Sayreville, Dec. 7, aged 7.

In Memoriam.

COOGAN.—Agnes, in memory of, died Dec. 10, 1907.

LAIR.—George, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

NOAK.—Conrad, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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RUTT AND CLARK UP WITH CYCLE LEADERS

Sensational Sprints Mark Six-Day Contest in Madison Square Garden.

TWO NEW TEAMS FORMED

Withdrawal of Stoll and MacFarland Break Up Two Combinations—Crowds Jeer Intentional "Spills."

SCORE AT 2 O'CLOCK A. M.
(Ninety-eighth Hour.)

Teams.	Miles.	Laps.
Rutt-Clark	1,906	1
Root-Fogler	1,906	1
Walthour-Collins	1,906	1
Halsted-Lawrence	1,906	1
Hill-Stein	1,906	1
Pye-Hehir	1,906	1
Lawson-Demara	1,906	0
Mitten-West	1,906	0
Anderson-Vanoni	1,905	9
Cameron-Kreb	1,905	2
Georget-Georget	1,905	7
Germain-Carpezzi	1,755	0

Previous record, 1,903 miles 5 laps, made by Hills-Demara in 1908.

All of last evening up to almost midnight was marked by the greatest sprinting for speed and distance ever seen in a six-day race in this country. From 5 o'clock to 11, in almost continuous fashion, the twelve teams still in the race hit up a clip such as Madison Square Garden had never witnessed before.

The terrific spurts of Rutt and Clark (a new team made yesterday noon after the withdrawal of Stoll and MacFarland on account of injuries) during the afternoon, the same team's efforts at night when it regained the lap it had lost in the making of the team, Stein's magnificent recovery of a lost lap all by himself, and the wonderful sprints made by Walthour and Collins, and Root and Fogler to gain a lap—well, ordinary adjectives fail to tell it at all. It had to be seen to be appreciated. The oldest timers remember nothing like it.

Krebs left the track without warning at 12:48 and his team lost three laps thereby. He complained of fatigue and refused to continue until after he had been refreshed by sleep. Cameron then went on the track, and, while tired, managed to keep up with the leaders, who were maintaining a slow pace.

Keegan, who was compelled to withdraw from the race early yesterday morning with a burning fever and a severe congestion of the lungs, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said last night that a slight attack of pneumonia will keep him in bed for several days. Galvin, his partner, was unable to find a partner, and the Irish-American team was officially declared out of the race at 6:30 yesterday morning. Galvin watched the race last night from his old training quarters. Along with the rest of the spectators he was wildly excited, and applauded heartily the success of the Clark-Rutt and Stein-Hill teams to regain lost laps.

Undoubtedly the sensation of the morning was the withdrawal of Johann Stoll and Floyd MacFarland. Both of them popular favorites, with the latter backed heavily to win and his partner, Clark, receiving an equal share of favor, the betting situation was much complicated. MacFarland had been badly bruised by his fall of Wednesday night, and a broken finger caused him untold pain. He held on as long as he could, until his teammate could get another partner, and then withdrew in favor of Rutt at 12 o'clock.

Stoll, Rutt's mate, gave up the going shortly before 8 o'clock, because of a bad knee. It had failed under the continued strain, and the track surgeon diagnosed the trouble as "water on the knee" and several badly torn ligaments. MacFarland kept riding until 11:50, thus giving Clark a good sleep, and quitting only in time to permit of the new combination within the four-hour limit. The breaking up of these popular teams, and that of Keegan and Galvin the night before, because of Keegan's serious illness, left twelve teams in the race out of a total of seventeen entries.

Yet there has never been a race where withdrawals had been so infrequent and gradual. In previous six-day races it has often been the case that as many as five teams would leave in one day, whereas this year the splendid condition in which all the riders entered the long grind is attested by the large percentage remaining on the track and the speed they have maintained throughout the heart-breaking fourth day. But their staying power is equalled by that of some of the "watchers of the night" in the seats.

The crowd looked forward all afternoon to speed bursts from Clark and Rutt, the fastest sprinters on the track, but it wore on unrelieved by any very fast or spectacular work except at rare intervals. From 1 o'clock until 5 the riders were content to grind around the track without even occasional bursts of speed. While the men were fresh and looked to be in better condition than in any previous six-day grind, the strain was nevertheless beginning to tell. The lead which they had gained over the 1908 record dwindled constantly, unti, at 5 o'clock, the eighty-ninth hour, they were only four miles and five laps ahead of Hill and De Mara's figures.

But 5 o'clock had passed by only fifteen minutes when the large crowds were brought up standing, shouting, cheering, and whistling themselves hoarse. The cause of all the excitement was orange-jerseyed, pleasant-faced Clark. Hill jumped to the front as he saw his partner, Stein, prepare to relieve him, in the conventional spurt which marks these reliefs. Clark was different minded, however, and just as the riders were settling back to a steadier clip, the Australian pulled high up the bank at the Madison Avenue end, and, gathering speed with every inch, shot well ahead of the field before the others riders knew what was going on. Quickly Clark increased his lead, with Root spurting desperately to keep up with him.

But Clark was not to be denied. He opened up yard after yard on them all, and, as his lead increased to about fifty yards, was relieved by Rutt, who tooled the riders around the track as if pursued by a Nemesis. The Australian and German team had gained a lap over all the riders except Root and Fogler, and were half a lap ahead of this combination when De Mara repeated his performance of last night and slipped, slid, and fell to the floor well out of the way of the other riders.

He was taking, as he phrased it yesterday, "a long chance," and it won out. The bell was rung, and Clark and Rutt's splendid efforts came to naught. There was much hissing among the spectators at this, but it was mild to what came a few moments later.

The crowd was ready for anything. Apparently all the riders were not. For no sooner had the bell signaled the resumption of the race than Clark, who had relieved Rutt after the spill, started another terrific runaway. The battle of the clans was on again in a moment. Clark opened up a half lap on all but Fogler and then Rutt relieved him, carrying the team still further into the lead. Just at this moment when it seemed sure that this combination's hard, earnest, constant efforts to regain the lap lost by the new team-making of midday was to be successful, Leon Georget took a slow fall, and bang! went the gong again, saying that the lap-regaining efforts had been futile. The crowd was wild with disappointment, hissing De Mara, Georget, and the officials indiscriminately and for long periods.

The falling epidemic continued with Krebs taking a header, caused by Pye, at the Madison Avenue end, and he was relieved by Cameron. Then Vanoni slid gracefully to the floor. None of those who fell was injured. That the spectators were incensed by these tactics was made very plain, and the Garden resounded with jeers and catcalls. The officials spoke sharply to the riders and warned them against any recurrence of the tumble-bug methods of the preceding half hour.

Following these sprints and fallls the pace fell considerably, and for almost two hours the riders were content to keep up a nineteen-mile pace. The Garden in the meantime filled up and by 7:30 the galleries and balconies were packed to overflowing. These spectators arrived just in time to see some more desperate riding, started by E. Georget and Vanoni and helped along by Rutt and Fogler. Every man on the track was alert and, to put it mildly, suspicious. Did a rider go up the bank, even were it not his intention to shoot into the lead, the other men kept him carefully out of it. So that the efforts of the Frenchman and Italian went for nought except to amuse the crowd.

Another desperate spurt at 8:10 attempted by Hill, who had precipitated the sprints of the late afternoon, was well timed, and he had gained about forty yards on the field when another fall—again by De Mara—stopped all idea of lap gaining for a while. This was De Mara's second tumble in three hours, and each time it was during a furious sprint that his wheel "slipped."

From 9 o'clock to 10 there was little out of the ordinary. The riders increasd their speed a trifle, enough to make their lead over last year's record three instead of only two miles. The crowd was quiet and eager, but the riders did not feel quite so eager. They were on the lookout for anything, especially from the Rutt-Clark team. Particularly were they careful to keep Rutt well in back of the bunch and tied pretty closely to the rail.

This state of affairs continued until 10:30, when, during the relief of Clark by Rutt, a terrific sprint ended in Walthour falling and West and Pye going over him on the Twenty-seventh Street side. West had three teeth knocked out and had to be carried to his quarters in pretty bad condition. Pye and Walthout suffered only minor bruises and scraping of skin.

The tenseness of the crowd after this was not for nothing. Rutt, as soon as the gong sounded the fact that all was again right, jumped into the hottest pace of the day. Round after round he rode like mad, with the field badly strung out. Clark relieved him midway, and soon had a half lap on all, and a whole lap on the Georget brothers.

Clark kept up the terrific gait, and at 10:20 had regained the lap lost by teaming up with Rutt, and two over the Georgets. These four minutes were the liveliest that even the Garden, rich in tales and scenes of excitement, has ever witnessed.

Following Clark and Rutt's successful endeavors to get up with the leaders, Walthour started several sprints in an attempt to catch the Australian-German team tired and unprepared. But neither his efforts nor those of Root, Pye, and Stein to accomplish it bore any fruit. But these sprints certainly did keep the building in an uproar louder and more prolonged than has ever been the case in a six-day race.

Stein's magnificent spurts, after Pye had subsided, would alone have been enough, but with four teams all after a lap it is really remarkable that none of the "fans" died of heart disease.

Then to cap the climax Stein set out in earnest and succeeded in carrying his team even with the leaders. So Stein was in possession of the coveted lap, the leaders again numbered seven, and the spectators were supremely happy.

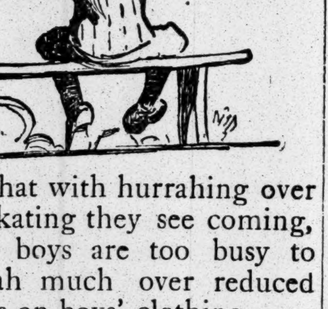
From 11 o'clock to midnight the scene abated not a bit of the excitement of the previous hour. Even Prunty's attempted announcement of the mileage was not permitted by the crowd, which just as he started to tell the results yelled its approval of a sprint by Walthour. The announcement that the Clark-Rutt and Stein-Hill teams were with the leaders called forth a mighty cheer, and Rutt and Hill made their happy acknowledgments of the crowd's plaudits.

Yale Freshmen's Strong Man.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9.—D. M. Bomeister of Brooklyn to-day won the title of strong man of the freshman class at Yale. He made a total of 1,712 points against 1,611 for F. L. Samuels and 1,575 for F. Gilmore, who was third. Of the members of the class sixty-three call tennis their favorite sport, forty-six walking, thirty-three swimming, twenty-six baseball, seventeen football, and sixteen track athletics. This is the first class at Yale to put football practically at the bottom of the list of their favorite sports.

Read the Lost and Found articles on Page 19.



What with hurrahing over the skating they see coming, most boys are too busy to hurrah much over reduced prices on boys' clothing.

But their parents will be glad to hear of a general scale-down of boys' Norfolk and double-breasted suits.

All $20, $18.50 and $16.50 suits are now $15.50, and the variety at $7.50 and $8.50 has been greatly strengthened from higher up.

Boys' long trouser suits also slipped down a bit.

From $2 to $6 off the price of many.

Let any boy choose the style, any of our sweaters will keep him warm.

Boys' sweaters with collars, with V neck, or sweater jackets.

A boy's knitted jacket at $2.50 is especially attractive.

We're handy too at keeping boys' hands warm.

Boys' fleece-lined gauntlets, gray buckskin, $1.50. Boys' woolen gloves, 35c. and 50c.

Is your boy a puck chaser?

Boys' hockey shoes, laced to toe, $4.

Two birds with one stone.

Any Mother who brings in her boy for outfitting can get his Father's Xmas present at the same time.

Our Leather Goods department has added quantities of small novelties to an already long list of things men really want for Xmas.

Leather dressing cases, with fittings for traveling, are one thing.

AT WARREN ST. ONLY.

Boys' Derbies, "seconds" of our regular $3 Derbies.
Sizes 6½ to 7⅛.
$1.65.

Boys' caps, Golf and Bull-dog shapes.
$1.25 formerly.
35c.

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YALE AND HARVARD MEET ON FOOTBALL

Capt. Pierce's Association Looms Up in the Reformation Move.

"BIG" COLLEGES IN CONTROL

Little Fellows by Virtue of Numbers May Force an Issue That Will Be Far Reaching.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—While President Lowell's avowed and subsequently announced intention in requesting President Hadley and Walter Camp of Yale to meet him and Percy Haughton, Harvard's football coach, in Cambridge on Tuesday last, purported to result from a desire to reform football, it can be said on the authority of a man who stands very high in Yale athletic councils that this was by no means the dominating impulse of the conference.

The private consultation, saved from being a secret one only by the admission that the two great university heads and football directors had met, had for its object what may be called "conservation." But in reality it was a phase of football conservation quite different from the commonly accepted one which was discussed with fervor and anxiety.

It was the growing strength and virility of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, headed by Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., which to Harvard and Yale seemed to threaten ancient and established prerogatives, that worried these two big universities. For Harvard and Yale, excepting only Princeton and Cornell, are alone in their refusal to recognize or join the union of (now) fifty-seven colleges, whose President Capt. Pierce is. But more even than the strength of these fifty-seven colleges, it was their increasing independence which precipitated Tuesday's conference.

Football revision Harvard and Yale are both willing to have. As to whether it shall be radical or conservative, whether it shall tend to a more open game or a return to old football, that, Harvard and Yale think, should be left entirely to the Intercollegiate Rules Committee.

The "big" colleges have no idea of permitting the domination of football to pass from their hands if they can prevent it. They have no feeling about letting the "little fellows" in except under their terms, not the "little fellows."

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association has gained in a large measure the approval of the public in its efforts in the field of suitable rules revision, a revision which shall be as good for the small college as for the big one, for the preparatory schoolboy as for the university man. Harvard and Yale, with Princeton and Cornell, are at last learning respect for the strength and position of Capt. Pierce's association.

They realize that, if the close football corporation which is now the Rules Committee, shall legislate in too conservative fashion or with the same eye to Yale and Harvard desired that has obtained in the past, then the Intercollegiate Association may promulgate a set of its own rules, revised radically to suit the needs of the situation, and say to Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Cornell: "You may play under our rules or can play with none of our colleges. If you do not want to do that, find other institutions for your practice games."

Perhaps the real Yale-Harvard view of the conference is best expressed by the following statement by a prominent Harvard man, writing in a Boston paper the morning after the conference. He said:

> It is the Harvard-Yale view that the brains of Yale and Harvard will be sufficient, taking into consideration all the suggestions that have come to the ears of their football men, to mold a game of football which will be satisfactory to Harvard and Yale, and that a sufficient number of colleges will adopt Harvard-Yale rules to provide the Blue and Crimson with practice games. In fact, it is doubtful if any college or group of colleges which will decide to continue playing football would consider it worth while to conduct the game according to a different code of rules than that of Harvard, Yale, and, presumably, Princeton and Dartmouth.
>
> If necessary, Harvard and Yale will break away from the Football Rules Committee and make rules of their own. That is the meaning of the conference in which the two university Presidents and their football advisers participated.

In other words, Yale and Harvard threaten alone to do what fifty-seven universities have already said they might do. What is for the good of the fifty-seven may not be good for Yale and Harvard. Ego, regardless of whether what the fifty-seven do improves the game or not, Harvard and Yale will make their own set of rules. It is this phase of football conservation which prompted the meeting of Presidents Lowell and Hadley, Coaches Camp and Haughton.

And in the meanwhile public opinion about the Rules Committee is perhaps best expressed by the opinion of a Yale man, who said: "If the Intercollegiate Rules Committee wants to show its desire for real reformation of the rules, let its sessions be open to all."

Kansas in Western Conference?

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Kansas University is about to enter conference football company. Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago has announced the probability of a game for next Fall with the Westerners, and the game will be the beginning of a permanent gridiron arrangement between the members of the Missouri Valley Conference and the "Big Eight." The Chicago enthusiasts think Kansas may be taken in to replace Purdue, although Coach Stagg refuses to say that the Indiana men are to be shelved.

Stuyvesant High School Games.

In keeping with their reputation as a model and vigorous set of athletes the members of the athletic association of the Stuyvesant High School of New York have arranged an attractive programme for the fifth annual indoor meet of the school, to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, to-morrow evening. Among the events will be a 220-yard dash for High School boys, an 880-yard relay race open to High School freshmen, and an eight-lap High School relay teams to consist of four boys, each to run 352 yards. There will be eleven closed events, a 300-yard handicap open to ex-members of the Stuyvesant Athletic Association, and a 220-yard dash open to the Faculty of the school.

Junior Aero Club Contests.

The Junior Aero Club of America will compete for the L. R. Adams Cup at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway, to-morrow at 1 P. M. The contest will be conducted under the auspices of the West Side Branch Y. M. C. A.

FIGHT IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Rickard Scores Critics of Fourthcoming Jeffries-Johnson Bout.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—"The Jeffries-Johnson bout will be held in Salt Lake City, and it will be no fake," was "Tex" Rickard's positive declaration to the local sports to-day.

"I am sick of this fake talk," said Rickard, "and I will give any one $5,000 if he will show me anything crooked in the arrangements.

"I knew the day before the bids were opened that Johnson would stand by me and that Jeffries would be with Jack Gleason, so we got together and talked the matter over and came to an understanding. Coffroth told Gleason to go ahead and come in with me. That let Coffroth out of the whole affair, and I want the public to know he has nothing to do with it.

"The understanding between Gleason and me is that if the bout should be held in California he was to get the permit, and if it takes place in Salt Lake, where I am satisfied it will, or Ely, Nev., I was to look after the permit.

"I will not have to fix any official in Salt Lake in order to pull the bout off there. The bankers, brokers, and business men of the city, who want me to hold it there, have given me all the assurance necessary that it will not be interfered with. The Salt Palace, where the bout will be held, will, with some alterations, hold about 30,000 people."

It was said here to-day that Eddie Graney will be the referee.

GIRLS KEEN FOR BASKET BALL.

Barnard College Students Turn Out Strong for the Sport.

When Dr. Edgar Fauver began to coach the Barnard College students in basket ball about four years ago he had a hard time trying to get out enough girls for one team, but this year there are so many candidates that he has four teams, besides the 'Varsity team. Regular practice began two weeks ago in the Thompson gymnasium, and the coach has already discovered several stars in the freshman class, the most conspicuous one being Miss Dorothy Cheesman, who was Captain of the first team at the Horace Mann School for three years. She is one of the best players that has ever come to Barnard.

Although the 'Varsity team is minus the famous Smithers twins this year the girls hope for a winning team, for they still have the old stand-bys, the Misses Nanette Hamburger, Lilian Schoedler, Molly Conroly, Marie Wegener, and Ethel Leveridge.

Five or six games with outside teams have already been arranged for, but the contest that is causing the greatest sensation is the alumnae game, to be played shortly after the Christmas vacation. The alumnae team will be composed of all ex-'Varsity players. Among them are the Smithers sisters, also Josephine Prahl, Florence Sammet, Adelaide Richardson, and Helen Cooley.

At the end of the basket ball season members of the 'Varsity team will be presented with white coat sweaters and large blue B's.

Xavier A. A. Indoor Games.

Four events were decided last night at the monthly indoor games of the Xavier Athletic Association at the clubhouse, 205 West Fourteenth Street. The feature event was the mile and a half handicap run, from the clubhouse to Washington Arch and return. B. McCherry, with a handicap of one minute, captured the event by fifteen yards from J. Robertson, who started from the same mark. The summary:

Mile and a Half Run, Handicap.—Won by B. McCherry, (1 minute;) J. Robertson, (1 minute,) second; J. Vetell, (45 seconds,) third. Time—9:30.

Salome Race.—Won by J. Gowardi; D. Barrow, second; J. Walsh, third. No time taken.

Potato Race.—Won by J. Marquart; J. Walsh, second; T. Mangan, third. Time—0:35.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. Walsh, (5 inches,) height, 5 feet; C. Larkin, (5 inches,) height, 4 feet 11 inches, second; H. Heilland, (scratch,) height, 4 feet 3 inches, third.

Testimonial to Harry Hillman.

Men prominent in the city's professional business, social, and athletic life will be invited to serve on the committee of fifty which is to have charge of the testimonial to be given to Harry L. Hillman when he retires from the amateur ranks next month. A preliminary meeting was held at the Irish-American Athletic Club last night, and a large number of interested athletes were present. W. L. Jones acted as Chairman and George Matthews secretary. Among those who have been invited to serve on the Committee of Fifty are James E. Sullivan, Secretary and Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union; Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League; Major Clarence Smith, Everit J. Wendell, Gustavus T. Kirby, Robert T. Kammerer, Commissioner John Cloughen, P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club; Major Sidney Grant, J. T. Mahoney, Captain of the New York Athletic Club, Commissioner James J. Hogan, and many others.

700 Schoolboys Enter Indoor Games.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has already received more than 700 entries for the elementary schools indoor track championship to be held in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory to-morrow afternoon. Among the strongest of the relay teams entered are those of Public Schools 19, 7, 24, 6, and 77 of Manhattan; 83, 28, and 10 of the Bronx, and 128, 144, and 9 of Brooklyn. A feature of the meet will be the lightweight and heavyweight relay races.

Athletics at Berkeley School.

The basket ball team of Berkeley School will be well tested to-morrow when it faces the five of Hackley School on the latter's court. The Berkeley representatives will be: Sumner, right forward; Cortorda, left forward; C. Shaw, centre; Jetter, right guard; Jimenis, left guard. Coach Williams has just announced these records for the gymnasium class in November: Indian club race, E. Miller, 0:20 3-5; obstacle race, T. H. Blackmore, 0:23; running high kick, E. Miller, 7 feet 2½ inches; standing back jump, E. Miller, 5 feet 10 inches; standing broad jump, I. Rothstein, 8 feet; putting up forty-pound dumbbell, J. Jetter, 32 times; dips on the bar, E. Pittwood, 15 times; climbing the bar, C. Walton, 13 times.

Notes of the Turf.

A regular monthly meeting of the Jockey Club was held in the Windsor Arcade yesterday afternoon. The meeting was purely a routine one, and at its conclusion the stewards met, though no other than regular routine business was considered.

The Deutscher Sport publishes a list of the winning owners for the year on the racetracks of France, England, Germany, Italy, and America, showing that William K. Vanderbilt leads with a total of $230,000; the Imperial Stud of Austria is second, with a total of $190,425. Mr. Fairie is third.

Board of Review Adjourns.

The meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, which has been in session for the past two days, was adjourned yesterday morning until the second Tuesday in May, 1910. The Board completed all its important work Wednesday and just a few routine matters remained to be disposed of. The National Trotting Association Congress will be held in this city in May, 1910.

White Rock

A Health-Guarantee to be Found in No Other Water,

Because:

1—The ONLY Water put up in STERILIZED bottles;

2—The ONLY Water—Domestic or Foreign—which is NEVER put in a bottle that has been used before.

"The World's Best Table Water"

HERRMANN IS HERE TO ELECT HEYDLER

Cincinnati Magnate Stands Firm for National League President.

CRITICISES THE OPPOSITION

Advance Guard Arrives in New York to Attend Baseball Meetings Next Week at the Waldorf.

August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club and Chairman of the National Commission, arrived in the city yesterday, and made it plain to everybody concerned that he was out for the re-election of John Heydler for the Presidency of the National League. Mr. Herrmann is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, and was besieged last evening with questions concerning the situation in baseball. One thing is very certain. Mr. Herrmann and Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburg, two of the most influential men connected with the sport, are strong for Heydler, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion among baseball men last night that, in spite of the opposition to the present head of the League by Charles W. Murphy and Charles H. Ebbets, present indications pointed to his success in the League meeting next week.

Mr. Herrmann has never been so outspoken on League politics before an annual meeting as he was yesterday. "When Heydler's name was first mentioned to succeed the late Harry Pulliam," said Mr. Herrman, "I was opposed to him because I did not believe him qualified for the place. But developments since that time in the National League have made it clear to me that he is a capable, efficient man. The objections that have been raised against him in some quarters have been silly, and it looks very much as if some of the managers wanted to go on the diamond and umpire their own games. Even then some of them would not be satisfied. Heydler has made mistakes. Every man makes them. If I had a man working for me who didn't make a few mistakes I would think that he was lazy and wasn't doing any work. Why, I make mistakes every day of my life."

Mr. Herrmann said that it was the decided stand that Heydler has taken in backing up his umpires against irate players that has given the public such great confidence in his administration, and he said when the public realized that the head of the League was square and running things in the best interests of the patrons of the game, baseball was lifted to a high standard and was at the height of its prosperity.

"There has never been so much interest in the game as during the past year," said Mr. Herrmann, "and it was all because the public knew that what was going on on the diamond was on the level."

The Red's President gave a whack to Charles W. Murphy when he stated, "I am against Murphy and any 'game' he tries to start. I don't like the 'game' he is playing in this affair and am strongly opposed to it."

Mr. Herrmann was busy yesterday afternoon. He said that he had to go uptown to look over some important papers. He wouldn't say what they were, but it is supposed he was closeted with John T. Brush of the Giants, and was looking over the papers concerned in the recent deal in Philadelphia. Last evening, when asked about the Phillies, Mr. Herrmann said it was all a puzzle to him. He stated he has not been able to find any one yet who understood the baseball situation in Horace Fogel's town.

"Nobody seems to know who is behind the Philadelphia purchase," said Mr. Herrmann, "and therefore I cannot talk with any authority on the matter."

Mr. Herrmann intimated that the election of John M. Ward would undoubtedly cause a serious breach with the American League. He said that he had had official communication with the American League, (presumably President Ban Johnson,) and there was no doubt in his mind that if an attempt was made to elect Ward it was not unlikely that some trouble would follow. He said that these communications gave several reasons why Ward was objected to, but he would not state what they were.

"Every criticism that has been made by club Presidents against Heydler's judgment on the appeal of umpires' decisions," went on the Cincinnati President, "is a criticism of the Board of Directors, because we have stood back of the President in all these decisions. Why, Ebbets himself has voted to uphold the President in some of his decisions, where he was not an interested party. So if Heydler goes down in this election we, who have supported him in his decisions, must go down with him. If he falls we fall, that's the way I look at it."

A fanning bee was held at the Waldorf last evening. Besides Mr. Herrmann there was President Heydler, who had a long confidential talk with the Cincinnati President. Also Secretary Fred Knowles of the New York Club, Clark Griffith, manager of the Reds, and other well-known baseball men. Billy Murray of Philadelphia is also in the city, but he had nothing to say about his position in the new Philadelphia deal.

Lake to Manage Boston Nationals.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Fred Lake, manager of the Boston American League baseball team during 1909 and part of the 1908 season, to-day signed a contract to manage the Boston National League team for one year. Mr. Lake will take the place of Harry Smith of Massilon, Ohio, who had charge of the team during part of the season. He will assume his new duties at once and attend the major league meetings in New York next week.

WATSON TRIUMPHS IN RING.

Baltimorean's Four-in-Hand Beats Moore's at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—C. W. Watson of Baltimore scored his third four-in-hand victory this evening when he won in the park fours from Judge W. H. Moore of New York. The Baltimore enthusiast carried off the blue ribbon with Lord Baltimore, My Maryland, Lady Baltimore, and Virginia. Mr. Moore's team was composed of Minerva, Debator, Robin Hood, and Wallenstein.

In the class for harness horses, women driving, Mr. Moore's Lady Seaton received the blue ribbon, Mrs. Ambrose Preece of London driving. The second prize went to C. W. Watson's Lord Baltimore, driven by Mrs. Watson.

Henry R. Rea's Indian Flower won the blue in the ladies' saddle horse class and his Dr. Crockett received second prize.

One of the interesting classes during the afternoon was that for ladies driving pairs of harness horses for the Stanley Field trophy. The prize went to C. W. Watson's Kitty Grey and Norena, Mrs. C. W. Watson holding the reins. Judge Moore took second place with his Amaryllis and Phyllis.

Judge Moore carried off a share of the prizes during the afternoon, however, winning in the class for horses over 15 hands 2 inches that have not won a prize prior to Nov. 20 this year. He won with Quicksand. Irvington Farm was second, with Squire Irvington, and Moore took third with Hinocker.

Judge Moore's bay gelding Crator won the blue in the class for combination horses, and in the runabout class he finished third with Lady Gay.

During the morning hackney mares held the ring. Judge Moore's Lady Seaton carried off the blue in the class for four-year-olds, Pabst's Rosadora being second and Watson's Moonshine third.

In the championship class Lady Seaton easily carried off the honors, Truman's Queen of Diamonds being awarded the reserve.

Kennedy Beats Mango.

"Fighting Bill" Kennedy fought six rounds with "Willie" Mango at the Long Acre Athletic Association last night and had the better of it all the way, xcept in the third round, when Mango woke up and pushed his left rudely into Kennedy's face. Kennedy was substituted for "Kid" Rose, who meant to attend last night's meeting of the club, but had another engagement. Kennedy had a liking for pummeling Mango in the ribs and on the wind. That sort of thing is tiring, and Mango had all the appearance of being somewhat distressed. A goodly number of members saw the fun.

American Football and Its Name.

It developed at Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education that the game of football as played by American colleges and schools has no name. Commissioner James E. Sullivan in his criticism of the school Superintendents for recommending the abolition of the game, said that they didn't even know the name of the game when they called it Rugby or American Rugby. Then some one asked Mr. Sullivan the correct name of the game. Mr. Sullivan was too wise to make an answer. The game has no name. It is called half a dozen different things. Certainly, everybody knows it's football, but what kind?

Princeton's Hockey Schedule.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Eleven games will be played by the Princeton hockey team this season. Three of these will be the matches with the Yale hockey team, which are annually held in Pittsburg. These games have no bearing on the championship series. The schedule follows:

Dec. 21, St. Paul's School at New York; 23, Williams at New York; 29, 30, 31, Yale at Pittsburg; Jan. 4, West Point at West Point; 5, Cornell at New York; 12, Dartmouth at Boston; 15, Harvard at New York; 22, Columbia at New York; 26, Yale at New York.

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BROOKLYN JUNE STAKES.

List Shows Many Changes and 2-Year-Olds Are Benefitted Chiefly.

Announcement was made yesterday of the stakes of the Brooklyn Jockey Club that are to be closed Jan. 3. There are thirteen in the list, and with the five two-year-old stakes that closed in October the list shows four more than were decided at the June meeting this year. Many of them are constructed along the same lines as the old stakes, while some show a very material increase, and altogether the list is a good one.

As was predicted, the Brooklyn Handicap is made $6,000 guaranteed instead of $5,000, as it was last year, and of the other stakes the best increase is shown in the races for two-year-olds. The Great American and the Tremont were of $2,500 guaranteed each last season, and for the coming year they have been raised to $6,500. The Criterion was a stake of $1,000 added, and it has been made $3,500 guaranteed, and a like valuation is fixed for the Expectation and Hudson, two stakes that were not run in 1909. The other fixtures that have been added since the last meeting are the Clover, of $2,000 for two-year-old fillies, and the Hanover, of $1,500 for selling plater two-year-olds.

The stakes that have already closed show the Great American with 103 entries; Criterion, 94; Hudson, 94; Tremont, 96, and the Expectation, 93. Taking a line from this response, it is safe to predict that the stakes to close Jan. 3 will show good lists.

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Feb. 20th—1910, 50 H.P. Touring

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GROUT	45 H. P., $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
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MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
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SAYS PUBLIC OPINION MAKES THE LAWS

Mayor McClellan Gives His Views of Legislation to Princeton Students.

THE THIRD TERM PROBLEM

Grant's Defeat for the Nomination in 1880, He Thinks, Settled the Question Finally.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Mayor George B. McClellan of New York delivered the first of his two lectures to-day on "Present Day Legislation" at Princeton University. His discourse was confined mainly to a definition of the origin, growth, and scope of legislation and the relations of the legislative, executive, and judicial departments to the functions of law-making in this country.

The Mayor began by saying that in its broadest meaning legislation includes the making of any law by any part of the Government charged with law-making functions by the sovereign power. Under this definition a decision by the Supreme Court giving to a law a new application or a new interpretation is legislation. Reduced to its simplest terms, the Mayor said, legislation is the modification of law by the exercise of the sovereign will.

"In this country," he said, "we say that all sovereignty was originally lodged in the people of the several States who have yielded a part of that power to the Union, but that, here as elsewhere, the ultimate sovereignty is not in the States, but in the people who compose them.

"Theoretically, legally, and sentimentally this statement may be satisfactory; actually it is not.

"Sovereignty is lodged in a part of the people sufficiently large or strong or able to neutralize all opposition and to enforce its will. The manifestation of its will we call public opinion, and the expression of public opinion in concrete form we call law."

The Mayor then discussed the gradual growth of laws in this country, ridiculing the prevalent theory that legislation holds a panacea for all ills or power to right all wrongs

Unenforceable Laws.

"There are many laws on the statute books to-day," said the Mayor, "that are not enforced because they are absolutely unenforceable. And this is because public opinion is opposed to them and will not tolerate their enforcement.

"There are other laws upon the statute books, laws to which public opinion is opposed, that are enforced with more or less vigor and consistency, but whose enforcement leads inevitably to corruption, perjury, and bribery.

"Enactments upon the statute books that are not supported by public opinion are not worthy to be called laws. Either they are not enforced at all, in which case they are no better than so much waste paper, or if they are enforced they become offensive, or as Mr. James C. Carter puts it, they 'are not so much law as tyranny.'

"It is quiet within the power of Congress to enact, the Supreme Court to sustain, and the Executive to enforce a statute that is counter to prevalent public opinion. But the enforcement cannot continue for long, for sooner or later public opinion will assert itself and the statute will either be repealed by Congress, made void by the Supreme Court declaring it unconstitutional, or become a dead letter through nonenforcement by the Executive.

"At the last analysis that which gives life to the statute, that which transforms it from an empty threat into the living, breathing law, is the vitalizing force of public opinion.

The Law of Public Opinion.

"Law, then, as we understand it, being the concrete expression of public opinion, consists for us in this country of, first, the Constitution of the United States with its amendments, constitutional and formal, and its amendments, unconstitutional or extra-constitutional and informal; and, second, treaties, the laws of the United States, State Constitutions and State laws which have the sanction of public opinion, and have not been declared unconstitutional, and the common law so far as it is applicable.

"When the fathers in framing the Constitution distributed the powers of Government among three great divisions, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial, the separation of each department from the other two was clearly marked, the only overlapping of powers being the share in legislation given the President in his qualified veto power, and in his power to make treaties; the executive function given the Senate of advising upon and consenting to the appointment of certain officers of the Government, and the judicial function given the Senate to try impeachments.

"With these exceptions it is perfectly clear that the framers of the Constitution intended to limit Congress strictly to the exercise of legislative powers, the President to the exercise of executive powers, and the Supreme Court to the exercise of judicial powers.

"Much and sincerely as we may deplore the fact, custom, or rather public opinion, has decreed a certain redistribution of governmental powers scarcely contemplated by any of the framers of the Constitution, and not provideed in that instrument itself. With the exception of the Senate's power to approve appointments and treaties and to try impeachments, Congress is still limited chiefly to the exercise of its original legislative functions, but this power has been largely deprived of its exclusive character, for Congress has shared it with both the other branches of government.

Readjustment of Powers.

"It has yielded to the Executive, or to the commissions appointed by him, certain distinctly legislative powers in the making of treaties and in the control of corporations, in the fixing of customs duties and of railway rates. The excuse is that these powers are only ministerial, Congress enunciating the general principle and the President carrying it out.

"An example of the length to which this theory may be carried is found in the recent Hepburn act, where Congress merely proclaims that the rates shall be reasonable and without discrimination—both mere expressions of the common law—and leaves the determination what is reasonable between the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the Supreme Court, neither of them legislative bodies. The common law may, indeed, be decided by a judicial body; but it is difficult to see why the alteration of the common law is not legislation.

"The great legislative rival of Congress is the Supreme Court, for the sanction of public opinion has been gradually giving it greater and greater power, so that to-day under the legal fiction of constitutional interpretation and application it amends and vetoes at will any act of importance that comes before it.

"It is true that the court has not, or rather never has seen fit to exercise, the power of passing upon an act per se, and that the act comes before it only indirectly as the result of an appeal from the decision of the lower court on the determination of the litigation between parties to an action. But, nevertheless, sooner or later important acts are brought before the court in this way, and the court then holds them constitutional or unconstitutional or amends them by declaring them to have a meaning never contemplated by their authors.

The Constitution.

"The attitude of the American people toward the Constitution has during their history passed through three distinct phases. During the period immediately succeeding ratification they regarded it as almost a work of divine origin. It was considered near treason to criticise it, for upon the subject of government it was supposed to contain the sum of human wisdom.

"Then followed the civil war period, during which the Constitution fell from its high estate, the fathers were ridiculed by some of their unworthy sons as a lot of slaveholding old fogies, (see Anti-Slavery Tract No. 1,) and the instrument, itself looked at askance for sanctioning slavery, was treated with neither affection nor respect by those who were called, in the excitement of war, to govern under its provisions.

"But the pendulum has swung back again, and the Constitution once more occupies a warm place in the hearts of the American people. It is true that we recognize the fact that the Constitution was made for man and not man for the Constitution, yet the sentiment of reverence and love which we feel for it is quite beyond the comprehension of those not of our blood.

"So our Constitution is no obsolete panacea for political ills, but the living, vital force of our National life. It expresses the will, not of those who are dead and gone, but of those who are alive to-day. We have made it mean, not perhaps what its authors meant, but what public opinion of the present wishes it to mean. As it derives its sanction and its life from public opinion, so public opinion has adapted it for present use.

The Basis of Law.

"As the law is nothing but the concrete expression of public opinion, and has neither force nor real existence without the sanction of public opinion, so the Constitution, which is nothing more than fundamental law, derives its very life from the support of public opinion. If public opinion sanctions the disregard, the modification or the violation of any provision of the Constitution, such disregard, modification or violation becomes as much the law of the land as though it had been decreed by formal amendment in the orderly, proper and constitutional manner.

"Some of these extra constitutional amendments, constituting what Prof. Tiedeman calls 'the unwritten Constitution,' have been due to the slow growth of custom, gradually acquiring the force and power of formal and literal constitutional amendment, while others have been nothing but the open violation of the Constitution either by the legislative, executive or judicial branch of the Government, approved and ratified by the sovereign power of public opinion.

"The Constitution has been amended by custom in two important particulars: First, in limiting the service in the Presidency of any one man to two terms; and, second, in entirely altering the method of the Presidential election.

"Washington, who doubtless could have held the Presidency as long as he lived, in his Farewell Address declined a third term on the ground that the safety of our republican institutions required the fixing of a limit to the Presidential eligibility, and fixed that limit at two terms. The custom was still further established by Jefferson, who, whether or not he made a virtue of necessity, announced his determination to decline a third term. Madison, Monroe and Jackson never thought for a moment of disputing the unwritten law.

The Third Term Question.

"In 1876 General Grant, who was anxious to be nominated a third time, was with difficulty dissuaded by his friends from making the attempt. In 1880, however, he made a desperate effort to break the custom, contending that Washington had meant that no man should serve for three consecutive terms, but had not meant to preclude the holding of the Presidency by the same man for an indefinite time, provided each period of eight years was separated from the last by an intervening period of four years.

"General Grant never mustered more than 313 delegates, less than a majority of the Republican National Convention, and had the mortification to see Gen. Garfield, his personal enemy, receive the prize that he had so ardently coveted. This second defeat of the effort to nominate Gen. Grant for the third time has been generally accepted as the final decision of public opinion that no man shall be President more than twice.

"It is true that recently there has been some idle and academic discussion as to whether or not the people would elect a man who had served nearly but not quite eight years in the Presidency. The argument that Washington meant to limit the service of any man to two full and elected terms has not been taken very seriously by the country."

The Mayor reviewed at length the origin and history of the various amendments which have been made to the Constitution, as indicating the intention of the framers.

The second lecture of the series will be delivered a week from to-day.

COST OF LIVING GOES UP.

Commodities on Dec. 1 Higher Than Ever Before on That Date.

The continuous upward movement of the prices of the necessities of life is again illustrated in Bradstreet's index number of commodity prices as of Dec. 1, which shows an increase of 1.7 per cent. over Nov. 1. The Dec. 1 index number is $9.1262, which is within a small fraction of 1 per cent. of the highest level of prices of commodities ever reached, which was registered on March 1, 1907, when Bradstreet's index number stood at $9.1293. The low level for this year was made on March 1 last, and this month's figure shows a gain of 11 per cent. over that date. It is the highest Dec. 1 figure on record.

Commenting on the conditions, Bradstreet's says:

> The situation bears very heavily on a goodly number of the public, and while it is no doubt enjoyed by the producer, it is, on the other hand, very embarrassing to manufacturers as well as railway interests. These latter important entities in the commercial world have already felt the pinch of high prices, and now they are being confronted with demands for higher wages, which demands are predicated on the increased cost of living. If higher wages are granted and materials continue high, as seems quite likely, there will have to be considerable manoeuvring to conserve profits.

TO CUT SALT CAPITAL IN HALF.

Plan of Reduction Under Consideration by International Company.

Reduction of the capital of the International Salt Company is being considered by the company's officials and its large stock and bond holders. Although nothing definite has been done, it was said yesterday that one of the proposals is to cut in half the present capital of $30,000,000. Of this amount $18,228,000 is outstanding, on which no dividends have been paid since December, 1906.

The company has a bonded debt of $10,052,000 and a floating indebtedness estimated at about $2,500,000. Of the bonds outstanding, $2,500,000 are the first 5s of the Retsof Mining Company, $132,000 the first 6s of the Hutchinson-Kansas Salt Company, underlying companies, and $6,420,000 first consolidated collateral 5s of the parent company.

It is proposed to supplant the first collateral trust bonds of the parent company by mortgage bonds, of which the collateral bond holders would receive 50 per cent. of their holdings and 50 per cent. in the reduced stock.

The next interest payment on the collateral bonds is not due until April 1.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE CUT.

Reduced to 4½ Per Cent. on Continued Ease in Money.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Bank of England reduced the minimum rate of discount from 5 to 4½ per cent. to-day. The directors apparently had some difficulty in reaching a decision, as the meeting was longer than usual.

That the Bank maintained the 5 per cent. rate for some weeks against the open market rate of 4 per cent. or lower was attributable to a desire to ascertain the full effect of the political crisis, but no material change followed the throwing out of the Budget, so the directors concluded that the reserve, which is higher to-day than a year ago when the rate was only 2½ per cent., was sufficiently strong to justify them in relieving trade of the abnormal rate instituted to attract gold here after the depletion of the reserve in October.

The change in the rate had little effect on the Stock Exchange. Consols were steady at the opening, but declined 3-16 later.

Baltimore & Ohio Re-elects Murray.

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad re-elected yesterday President Murray and the other officers of the road, Assistant Controller Booth being promoted to the Controllership to fill a vacancy. The report that Mr. Murray means to retire from the Presidency brought a statement from Directors of the road that Mr. Muray had made no reference yesterday to any such intention, but in the same quarters the previous discussion by Mr. Murray of such a plan was not denied.

M'CARTY HOLDS ON TO SHOOTING TITLE

Wins Amateur Championship for the Second Time at Travers Island.

MISSES ONLY TWO TARGETS

F. A. Hodgman of New York A. C. Finishes Second and A. Lindley is Third After Triple Shoot-Off.

George S. McCarty of Philadelphia retains the amateur trapshooting championship of America, which was held for the fifth time yesterday at Travers Island and under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club. The Philadelphian, like last year, when he carried off the honors and broke the record for the event by scoring 96 out of 100 targets, made another new mark by smashing 98 out of the allotted 100.

Fred A. Hodgman of the New York Athletic Club was not very far behind the winner, tallying 95, while for third prize A. Lindley of the Smith Gun Club of Newark, N. J., beat C. E. Mink of Philadelphia and H. C. Kirkwood of Boston in a shoot-off after each had broke 93.

It was an ideal day for shooting, notwithstanding the fact that a strong cross wind hindered some of the shooters after the first gun was fired at 10:30 o'clock. Newcomb of Philadelphia, after making the high score of 96 in the preliminary competition on the previous day, failed to approach that mark, while the winner, McCarty, improved his score by 15 points. The best work of the two days, however, was made by Hodgman and Newcomb, each having 187 targets to his credit, while C. E. Mink of Philadelphia finished with 186, Al Ivins 183, and McCarty 181.

When the first twenty-five targets had been shot only three of the 89 amateur contestants, F. A. Hodgman, A. Lindley, and George Piercy, had clean scores, McCarty being credited with one miss. The second string found only McCarty and Kirkwood of Boston with straight scores, the leaders at the close of half of the competition being McCarty, 49; Hodgman, 48; Lindley, 48, and Kirkwood, 48. In the last two strings McCarty kept up his excellent work, losing only one target, as did C. E. Mink, his fellow-townsman. Hodgman weakened in his second and third strings, losing four out of fifty.

McCarty shot with much coolness, using a single-barreled breech-loading gun rigged with a ventilated rib. He missed one target in his first string, then broke fifty straight, and lost one blue rock in his last twenty-five. Al Ivins of Red Bank, N. J., who was second in the preliminary shoot, with a score of 94, did his best work in the first string yesterday, and then weakened perceptibly.

George K. Kouwenhoven of the Bergen Beach Gun Club was expected to keep up his reputation established in the metropolitan and cosmopolitan handicaps, especially after placing 92 targets to his credit on Wednesday, but yesterday the best he could do was to score 89.

John H. Hendrickson, the first winner of the championship, broke only 82, while W. M. Ford of Wilmington, Del., who succeeded Hendrickson as champion, finished with a total of 91.

Among the seventeen professionals who shot with the amateurs Lester German and Sim Glover each broke 95, J. A. R. Elliott and H. S. Wells following with 94. The scores:

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP, 100 TARGETS—G. S. McCarthy, Philadelphia, 98; F. A. Hodgman, Tuckahoe, 95; C. E. Mink, Philadelphia, 93; A. Lindley, Newark, 93; H. C. Kirkwood, Boston, 93; D. I. Bradley, New York, 91; O. C. Grinnell, Jr., New York, 91; C. H. Newcomb, Philadelphia, 91; W. M. Foord, Wilmington, 91; S. Scott, New York, 90; F. B. Stephenson, Brooklyn, 90; F. H. Schauffler, New York, 90; G. K. Kouwenhoven, Brooklyn, 89; P. M. Kling, Elizabeth, 89; A. L. Ivins, Red Bank, 89; L. H. Shortmaier, Brooklyn, 89; W. F. Clarke, Boston, 89; G. H. Piercy, Jersey City, 88; T. Tansey, Philadelphia, 87; R. Faye, Boston, 87; C. W. Billinger, Glen Ridge, 87; W. W. Peabody, Jr., Brooklyn, 87; J. McArdle, Boston, 87; H. E. Perry, Philadelphia, 86; H. P. Herman, Philadelphia, 86; G. S. K. Remsen, Brooklyn, 86; L. W. Colquitt, East Orange, 86; C. T. Day, Jr., Newark, 85; F. Von Deeston, New York, 85; J. Savage, Buffalo, 84; W. J. Simpson, New York, 84; F. M. Mathews, Trenton, 84; G. H. Hassam, Boston, 84; J. H. Henderson, New York, 84; J. B. Sanders, Albany, 84; H. J. Cox, New York, 83; H. D. Bergen, Brooklyn, 83; Dr. J. D. Burtis, Red Bank, 83; J. H. Vanderveer, Brooklyn, 83; Dr. D. L. Culler, Jersey City, 83; Dr. H. J. Thielman, New York, 83; A. L. Seymour, New York, 82; A. B. Brickner, Newton, N. J., 82; J. S. S. Remsen, Babylon, 82; J. H. Hendrickson, Jamaica, 82; H. M. Booth, New York, 82; E. S. Rogers, Cleveland, 81; Dr. W. H. Mathews, Trenton, 81; R. Hodsdon, Boston, 81; J. H. Anderson, Philadelphia, 80; C. de Quillfeldt, Amityville, 80; H. H. Shannon, New York, 80; G. Frederick, New York, 79; R. M. Owen, New York, 79; W. J. Brennan, New York, 79; J. Martin, Brooklyn, 79; T. Lenane, Jr., New York, 79; R. C. Watson, New York, 78; W. C. Danison, Brooklyn, 78; G. M. Thomson, New York, 78; G. B. Habbell, Ossining, 78; W. Ewing, New York, 77; J. G. Knowlton, New York 77; Dr. J. C. Ayer, New York, 77; C. Schreyvogel, Hoboken, 77; T. Howard, Peapack, N. J., 76; A. D. Tunis, Andover, N. J., 75; R. L. Spotts, Larchmont, 75; R. Morgan, New York, 74; H. Powers, Atlantic City, 74; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., Brooklyn, 74; Dr. De Wolfe, New York, 73; C. G. Blandford, Ossining, 72; L. M. Petoy, White Plains, 71; G. W. Kuchler, New York, 71; W. H. Ryder, Brooklyn, 71; A. Kirkpatrick, Albany, 71; F. L. Barnes, New York, 70; Dr. P. Moeller, Nyack, 69; H. L. Edgarton, Williamantic, 69; E. L. Warren, New York, 69; A. C. Bostwick, New York, 67; E. G. Faile, New York, 66; H. W. Dreyer, Brooklyn, 64; T. Heyland, Ossining, 60; W. D. Wells, New York, 59; C. Sproessig, New York, 55; G. G. Miller, Philadelphia, 54; W. Julian, Trenton, 50.

Shoot-off for Third Prize, 25 Targets—Lindley, 24; Mink, 22, and Kirkwood, 22.

PROFESSIONAL SHOOT, 100 TARGETS—L. S. German, 95; S. Glover, 95; J. A. R. Elliott, 94; H. S. Welles, 94; G. L. Lyon, 92; E. Banks, 91; H. H. Stevens, 90; W. B. Darton, 87; E. A. W. Everett, 86; J. T. Skelly, 84; T. H. Keller, Sr., 80; N. Opgar, 80; T. H. Keller, Jr., 79; G. F. Hamlen, 79; W. D. Tomlinson, 76; F. E. Butler, 76, and T. B. Pratt, 73.

Referees—T. C. Schneider, H. P. Fessenden, and Al Schemberg, Bergen Beach Gun Club; H. S. Gibbs, Union City, Tenn.

May Break Four-Mile Record.

So sure are the managers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment games that a new world's record will be made in the four-mile race, which is scheduled to be the feature of the meet to-morrow night in their armory, that they have already ordered the special prize which goes to the man who makes the record. The very best distance runners in this section are entered, and they are so evenly matched that it is almost impossible to pick the probable winner in advance. While it is expected that George Bonhag will start, Jim Crowley, John Daly, Joe Malone, Tom Collins, George Obermeyer, and others have a host of followers who are banking on them to win. There are about a dozen other events on the programme.

Two Aquatic Events at Columbia.

The first swimming contest for the Trubenbach medals was held at Columbia University yesterday afternoon. The interest shown was the keenest that has been shown in any swimming work this year, more than forty men entering for the two events. The summaries:

Fancy Diving.—Won by R. R. Stewart, '11; A. H. Patterson, '11, second; A. Stern, '13, third; B. W. Dunn, Jr., '13, fourth.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by G. E. Crawley, '13; G. W. Dunn, '13, second; W. W. Campbell, '13, third; L. Dinkenspiel, '13, fourth. Time—0:30 3-5.

Boxing Bouts at Sulzer's Casino.

The National Sporting Club of America will hold its first boxing entertainment of the season for its members at Sulzer's Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue, next Monday evening, when Jim Kenrick, champion of England, and Johnny Daly of this city will entertain the members for ten rounds of boxing. Three six-round preliminaries between the best men in their respective classes will precede the main event. Eddie Graney will referee the main event.

Georgetown to Play Columbia.

The Columbia basketball team will line up against the Georgetown University boys to-night in the home "gym" at 8 o'clock.

TOY DOGS ON BENCH.

Society Attends Show Held in the Astor Gallery.

Two hundred aristocratic bred dogs were benched yesterday in the Astor Gallery at the Waldrof-Astoria, when the judging began at the seventh annual exhibition of the Toy Spaniel Club of America. It was an exclusively social function, and every aisle was crowded during the day. The space limited the judging rings to two, and as a result the progress in the work of judging was slow, but an eager crowd watched the work of the officials in the ring.

The exhibits ranged from English toy and Japanese spaniels to Pomeranians. Some dainty toy bull terriers that could almost be smuggled through a keyhole, were exhibited, while the baskets were decorated with lace and ribbons. National and international champions passed in review before the judges, while many of the exhibits were carefully tended by white-aproned maids.

Competition was of the keenest character. This was particularly the case in the Pomeranians, which easily led all the other classes. The feature in this class was the reappearance of champion Shelton Brown Elf, exhibited by Mrs. P. Williamson Roberts of Philadelphia, purchased at the previous toy dog show for $1,500. Shelton Brown Elf, after sweeping the boards in this country, was taken to Paris, where he captured the championship of his class. His entry was refused by the management of the Crystal Palace show, near London, owing to the quarantine regulations, which are very stringent in England. After winning in the open class Shelton Brown Elf met an unexpected defeat at the hands of Fox Hills Perfection, winner at last year's New York show. The consensus of opinion, however, was in favor of Shelton Brown Elf, which was in splendid fettle.

Miss Anna Sands swept the boards with her Pom Patch Tufnell, which, as Cobham Jack Spratt, was a big winner in England, but in the championship class shared the fate of Sheldon Brown Elf by being defeated by Fox Hills Perfection, Mrs. J. Leggett Puetz's recent importation. Offley Mite's Sable Fly secured several well-merited ribbons, while Mrs. M. Thorpe's Clayton Gold Reef was awarded the premier award over Fox Hill's Oriole, which was beautiful in bloom and rare color of orange sable.

Miss Marvin Kennedy of Great Neck, L. I., not only captured the winner's ribbon in the bitch class with her sable Pomeria Butterfly, but also the cup for the best of her sex in the show.

In the winner's class for King Charleses, black and tan, the most prominent blue ribbon winner was Mrs. A. Ronalds Conklin's Rodanthe Advocate, while in Blenheims Fred Schwerdferger's champion Featherwing, an international winner, came out victorious. In the Prince Charles breed the dogs were headed by Miss Mary Henderson's champion Walkley Victor, while in the opposite sex Miss Charlotte Watkin's St. Anthony Mischief was deemed the best in its class.

In the class for Japanese spaniels the entries were a very disappointing lot, with Mme. Robert Loonen's Faro San the best of those exhibited. The other classes were well contested, but the quality was somewhat below the average.

Mrs. Richard P. McGrann, who was to judge the Pekingese spaniels, was unable to be on hand owing to the Chicago Horse Show, but a telegram was received from her announcing that she had left Chicago and would be on hand to-day to judge the class. The judging will be continued to-day.

Among those noticed in the aisles and around the judging ring were:

Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. W. T. Adams, Miss Irwin-Martin, Miss Elise Ladew, Mrs. Edward H. Clarke, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mrs. H. Lee Anstey, Miss M. Henderson, Mrs. James Doig, Mrs. Katherine Harris, Mrs. George H. Pell, Mrs. A. L. Reynolds, Mrs. M. E. Harby, Mrs. A. R. Conkling, Mrs. M. Dreicer, Miss Charlotte Watkins, Miss Christina C. Whitney, Mrs. Treadwell Rodgers, Mrs. F. A. Schroeder, Miss Alice Beatrice Taintor, Mrs. Auguste S. Vatable, Mrs C. Waterman, Mrs. Lulu M. Sherwood, Miss Clara V. Hafner, Miss Vivienne R. Fidelle, Mrs. Daniel P. Foster, Mrs. E. I. Hall, Mrs. M. Kearney, Mrs. Curtis G. Lee, Mrs. George Long, Mrs. Clarence E. Perry, Mrs. A. L. Reynolds, Mrs. Harry T. Peaster, Mrs. J. Clarence Post, Mrs. J. Leggett Paltz, Mrs. Agnes C. Bates, Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Mrs. S. Butterworth, Miss E. N. Blake, Mrs. Carl Baumann, Miss Annie M. Nolan, Mrs. Charles Paul, Mrs. Frederick Lutz, Miss Verona Jarbeau, Miss Elsie G. Hydon, Mrs L. H. Green, Mrs. Alfred Goodson, Mrs. Williamson Roberts, Mrs. S. Jessen, and Miss Helen Hotchkiss.

NEW TRACK ASSOCIATION.

C. C. N. Y., St. John's, and Pratt Institute Form New York Organization.

The Intercollegiate Track Association of the City of New York is a new organization just formed by athletes of the College of the City of New York, St. John's College and Pratt Institute of Brooklyn. Columbia University, it is said, looks favorably on the new association and will probably become a member. Fordham University declines to enter this year, but has given assurances to the officials of the new track body that it will be represented in the proposed meet, which will likely be held on Saturday, Feb. 12. College relays will be a feature.

According to the compact agreed upon by the representatives of the three institutions which organized the Association, the membership is limited to colleges of Greater New York, and each institution will be entitled to be represented at the meetings by one undergraduate and one faculty member. The governing body will be made up of representatives of the Association. Indoor meets will be held annually and other meets will be scheduled as the officials deem advisable.

Skating Races at St. Nicholas Rink.

The first skating races of the season will be held at the St. Nicholas Rink on Monday, Dec. 20, and in anticipation of several strenuous contests the "speed merchants" have already begun to practice. Try-out periods are held at the rink on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Wednesday and Friday nights, and an opportunity is given ambitious novices to test their racing abilities against the men who have become famous in championship races. The events to be held on Dec. 20 consist of a half-mile race, Class B, for only skaters who start at fifty-five yards or over; a mile handicap for the most experienced skaters, with Clarence Granger, last year's champion, on scratch, and a quarter-mile novice race.

CONTROL OF NEW YORK LIFE.

President Denies That It Is in Hands of J. P. Morgan & Co.

President D. P. Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance Company issued this statement yesterday denying that the New York Life is in any way controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co.:

> Since J. P. Morgan & Co. secured a controlling interest in the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society the statement has been widely circulated that Messrs. Morgan & Co. also control in some way the New York Life.
>
> I wish to deny this in the most emphatic manner. The New York Life has no capital stock and is controlled only by its Trustees and officers. It has no alliances directly or indirectly with any other corporation or firm.

NEW TRUNK LINE IN WEST.

Road from St. Louis to Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas Planned.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—A new trunk line railroad from St. Louis to Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma points is being planned, it was announced to-day by G. F. Moore, President of the recently organized Manufacturers' Railway of St. Louis.

Mr. Moore said that efforts to obtain the co-operation of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf, Midland Valley & Fort Smith, and Western Roads are under way. Adolphus Busch has thus far been the principal backer of the Manufacturers' Railway.

Copper Stockholders Want Accounting.

The stockholders of the Orphan Copper Company, a $600,000 concern floated a couple of years ago to develop properties near Globe, Ariz., held a special meeting in the offices of John A. Parker & Co. of 37 Wall Street, yesterday, and appointed a committee to call upon the officers of the company for a detailed statement of the condition of the property. John A. Parker was appointed Chairman of the Committee, whose other members are John G. Taylor and A. D. Cushing. A meeting will again be held on Dec. 18 to hear the report of the Committee.

POLICE MISHANDLE GIRL STRIKE PICKETS

Torn Clothes and Bruises Shown as Evidence of Rough Treatment in Waist Strike.

RIGHTS IGNORED, GIRLS SAY

Want a Court Ruling the Police Will Obey—Yonkers Strike-Breaking Factory Shuts Up Shop.

Officers of the striking Shirt Waist Makers' Union are anxious to obtain a judicial interpretation of the rights of pickets. Several recent clashes between representatives of the union and the police have led to this desire. The representatives of the union believe that pickets have the right to approach strike-breakers and persuade them peacefully to stop work. The agents of the employers, and as the girls say, the police have been diligent in their efforts to prevent the strikers from accosting the workers.

Miss Henrietta Mercy of 58 West 115th Street called at THE TIMES office last night to relate her experiences as a picket yesterday. Miss Mercy is not herself a striker, but the private secretary of a woman of wealth. She is a sister of Dr. Anna Mercy of 132 West Houston Street, and is herself a graduate of the Normal College. She wore a tailor-made coat with a fur turban and stole. She showed a TIMES reporter a torn sleeve in her waist which she said had been ripped by the roughness of policemen.

"While not a striker myself," said Miss Mercy last night, "I am deeply interested in the girl workers of the east side. As secretary of the East Side Equal Rights League, I went out yesterday afternoon as a volunteer picket with Lena Cohen of 395 Grand Street, a striker.

"There were about a dozen of us picketing a shirt waist factory at Greene and Grand Streets. We girls walked peacefully up and down in pairs. I was with Miss Cohen. We had no intention of creating any violence. All we wished to do was to speak to the girls kindly. We were awaiting 5 o'clock when the strikers should leave the factory.

"As the girls got ready to come out of the factory, between twenty and thirty special policemen employed by the factory as guards for the workers, formed a double line on the sidewalk, one line on the curb line and the other along the building, or the Greene Street side. They hurled themselves upon us and threw us off the sidewalk onto the pavement. They threw us so hard that some of the girls fell on the stones. We tried to get back on the sidewalk and they shoved, elbowed and even kicked some of us to keep us in the street.

"I managed to break through the line. A uniformed policeman picked me up and pinned me against the wall. I was so excited I forgot to take his number. The special policemen seized the other girls and pinned them against the wall till the strike-breakers had passed by. I said to the policeman who held me:

"You are supposed to be impartial, All we want to do is talk to these girls and you have no right to hold us against our will. It's our privilege to talk to them if tehy want to. He replied:

"'You can walk and talk all you want to, after they're gone. But keep still now, or I'll run you in.'

"I got free after the girls got away and started to run after them toward the elevated stairs at Grand Street and East Broadway. One of the special policemen seized me and threw me against a hydrant. I narrowly missed having my skull fractured. I picked myself up, and managed to reach the uptown stairs where several of the strike-breakers had gone.

"The special policemen followed and nearly pulled the clothes off me to keep me from going up the stairs. They called me the most vile and insulting names, and finally dragged me from the stairs. I was weak from struggling and mad with shame when I reached my sister's office in Houston Street with my clothing all disarranged and my waist torn. I believe that I should have been badly injured if a crowd had not gathered and shamed the men."

Jacob Berbarinder of 28 Norfolk Street and Pauline Kushner of 19 Rutgers Street were fined $5 in Essex Market Court yesterday for assaulting Oscar Shapiro of 106 Division Street on Wednesday evening. Miss Kushner and Derbarinder both denied that they were striking shirtwaist makers. The assault on Shapiro was an incident of strike disorder.

Shapiro was walking along Grand Street, near Eldridge Street, with a bundle under his arm, when some one cried out, "Scab! Scab!" A crowd of 500 persons collected and started to pummel him, crying, "Lynch the scab!" Special Policeman Herman Albert rescued Shapiro and arrested Miss Kushner and Derbarinder. Shapiro is a pipemaker. The bundle he carried contained old clothes. It was mistaken by the crowd for a bundle of shirtwaists made by strike breakers.

STRIKERS WIN IN YONKERS.

New Shirt Waist Factory There Forced to Close Down.

The Yonkers branch factory of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company of New York will be closed down this evening. The factory was opened ten days ago, at the beginning of the shirt waist strike in New York. The strikers, however, carried the war to Yonkers, and after eight days' picketing have won.

Most of the strike breakers were New York girls, imported for the factory. Many of them went to Yonkers under the impression that they would escape picketing. The arrival of pickets, however, spread consternation in the ranks of the girl strike breakers. Many of them stopped work. Other girls were imported from New York to take their places, but the company found that it was a losing game.

There have been several hand-to-hand fights between the pickets and the more determined strike breakers, which have been followed by arrests. The testimony in the cases in the Yonkers Police Court was so conflicting that all parties were discharged with a warning.

The management passed out word yesterday morning that to-day will be the last day they will attempt to run the Yonkers branch factory. It is said, however, that when the strike is over, a permanent factory will be established in Yonkers and local girls trained in the trade.

W. V. LAWRENCE OPERATED ON

Founder of Lawrence Hospital Recovering in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Friends here and in Bronxville of William V. Lawrence, founder of Lawrence Park in Bronxville, and also of the Lawrence Hospital, which was opened last June with a historical pageant, learned yesterday that he had successfully passed through a serious operation in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, where he went for special treatment which could not be provided in the hospital which he founded.

So critical was Mr. Lawrence's condition prior to the operation that his whole family and his private physician, Dr. John W. Smith, accompanied him to Baltimore.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—North Butte was the feature in the local market to-day. Heavy selling was again in evidence in this stock, and a decline of 4 points further was recorded in the price. Amalgamated was in demand and advanced a point, to 88¼.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$35,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s.	105⅝	104¼	105⅝
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S.5s	70	70	70
10,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
9,000	C.J. R. & S.Y.5s,1915	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn	104	104	104
1,000	Shannon 6s, full paid	105	105	105
6,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	155	155	155
	RAILROADS.			
10	Atchison	122½	122½	122½
302	Atchison pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
100	Boston Elev., $80 pd.	99	99	99
150	Boston Suburban pf.	76	75⅛	75⅛
1	Boston & Albany	228	228	228
200	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
3	Boston & Providence	298	298	298
8	Fitchburg pf.	130	130	130
144	Mass. Elec. pf.	76	75	75
281	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158¼	157	157½
5,577	N.Y., N. H. & H.rts.	5⅝	5 7-16	5½
5	Old Colony St. Ry.	190	190	190
5	Union Pacific	202	202	202
8	West End	92¼	92¼	92¼
	TELEPHONES.			
1,879	American	142⅞	141	142⅞
15	New England	135	135	135
150	Western	12¼	12⅛	12¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
1,025	Am. Ag. Chemical	47¼	45⅝	45⅝
35	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102½
50	A., G. & W. I. pf.	26	26	26
335	Am. Pneu. Service	8½	8¼	8½
50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21	21	21
195	Am. Sugar Refining	124	122¾	124
117	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	120¼	121
150	Am. Woolen	36	35¾	36
40	Am. Woolen pf.	104	103¾	104
10	Dom. Iron & Steel	68¼	68⅛	68¼
550	East Boston Land	11¼	11	11¼
20	Massachusetts Gas	78	78	78
55	Mass. Gas pf.	92	91½	91½
117	N. E. Cotton Yarn	123¼	123	123
105	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	110½	110	110½
320	Rotary Ring	13	12½	13
36	Seattle Electric	116¼	116	116
879	Swift	111	110¼	110½
164	Torrington, Class A.	30	30	30
45	United Fruit	150	149	149
957	United Shoe	69	67	68
51	United Shoe pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
1,336	U. S. Steel	91	90½	90⅝
54	U. S. Steel pf.	125¼	124⅞	124⅞
	MINING.			
70	Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,695	Amalgamated	88¼	87⅛	88
10	Allouez	56	56	56
3,473	Am. Zinc	37¾	36	36¾
50	Arizona Com'l	44½	44½	44½
30	Batopilas	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
400	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
960	Boston Con.	21	20¾	20⅞
205	Boston & Corbin	22¾	22½	22½
450	Butte Coalition	29½	29⅜	29⅜
117	Calumet & Arizona	102	101	102
15	Calumet & Hecla	650	645	645
110	Centennial	37½	37½	37½
221	Copper Range	82	81	82
30	Daly-West	9	9	9
210	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
143	Franklin	15⅞	15½	15¾
410	Giroux	11½	11¼	11¼
50	Granby	104	103	104
340	Greene-Cananea	12⅜	12¼	12¼
50	Hancock	20⅞	20½	20½
100	Helvetia	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
420	Isle Royale	25⅝	25	25⅝
50	Keweenaw	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,360	Lake	58½	56⅝	57½
60	La Salle	16¼	15⅞	16¼
30	Mass	7¼	7	7¼
5,288	Miami	19⅛	18¾	19
4,268	Miami rights	60c.	52½c.	60c.
5	Michigan	7½	7½	7½
10	Mohawk	61	61	61
855	Nevada	27⅝	27⅜	27¼
8,861	North Butte	60	56	56⅝
745	North Lake	9	8½	8½
40	Old Dominion	51¾	51⅛	51½
790	Parrot	30¼	30¼	30¼
60	Quincy	85½	85	85
50	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
126	Shannon	15⅞	15½	15¾
15	Superior	61	61	61
400	Superior & Boston	14½	14¼	14¼
60	Superior & Pittsburg	16	16	16
199	Trinity	10⅜	10	10
366	U. S. Oil	37⅜	36¼	37
1,740	U. S. Smelting	55¼	53½	55
487	U. S. Smelting pf.	53	52¾	53
500	Utah Con.	45	44⅝	45
135	Utah Copper	59½	59	59¼
15	*Victoria	4	4	4
350	*Winona	8¼	8	8½
200	Wyandotte	2¼	2⅛	2¼

*Assessment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
4th week Nov.	$68,284	$54,241	$14,043
Month	227,284	180,804	46,480
July 1-Nov. 30.	1,059,453	806,571	252,882
DETROIT UNITED—			
4th week Nov	194,361	162,116	32,245
Month Nov.	631,412	532,228	99,184
Jan. 1-Nov. 30.	7,308,320	6,470,209	836,111
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
4th week Nov.	78,938	47,695	31,243
Month Nov.	205,439	156,677	48,762
July 1-Nov. 30.	942,435	774,547	167,888
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
4th week Nov.	50,200	48,700	1,500
Month Nov.	160,600	114,500	46,100
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
4th week Nov.	73,682	79,334	*5,652
Month Nov.	329,024	301,898	27,126
July 1-Nov. 30.	1,623,187	1,514,807	108,380
BALTIMORE & OHIO'S report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—			
Mileage	4,198.40	3,992.42	205.98
Total op. rev.	$7,660,820	$6,594,988	$1,065,831
Total op. exp.	5,014,488	4,078,349	936,138
Net oper. rev.	2,646,332	2,516,636	129,692
Outside op. deb.	65,484	55,769	9,714
Total net rev.	2,580,848	2,460,869	119,978
Taxes	177,897	174,835	3,061
Oper. income	2,402,951	2,286,034	116,916
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total op. rev.	29,882,157	25,004,554	4,877,602
Total op. exp.	19,324,615	15,598,673	3,725,941
Net op. rev.	10,557,542	9,405,881	1,151,661
Outside op. deb.	213,286	168,240	45,046
Total net rev.	10,344,255	9,237,640	1,106,615
Taxes	720,514	671,459	49,055
Oper. income	9,623,741	8,566,181	1,057,559
BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Total rwy. oper. revenue	663,678	549,557	114,116
Total rwy. oper. expenses	516,812	429,589	87,223
Total net rev. from oper.	146,861	119,968	26,893
Taxes accrued	12,000	12,000	
Oper. income	134,861	107,968	26,893
Other income	110,862	111,972	*1,110
Gross income	245,723	219,941	25,782
Total deduc. fr. gross income	313,467	311,945	1,522
Net corp deficit	67,744	92,004	*24,260
*Decrease.			
DENVER & RIO GRANDE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—			
	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	2,553.39	2,552.21	1.18
Total oper. rev.	2,269,460	1,977,560	291,899
Total oper. exp.	1,479,972	1,319,273	160,698
Net oper. rev.	789,487	658,286	131,206
Outside op., net.	5,662	5,614	48
Total net rev.	795,150	663,901	81,248
Taxes	71,000	67,750	3,250
Oper. income	724,150	596,151	127,998
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	8,438,390	7,404,077	1,034,312
Total oper. exp.	5,409,928	4,634,247	775,601
Net oper. rev.	3,028,461	2,769,830	258,631
Outside op., net.	45,006	38,524	6,482
Total net rev.	3,073,467	2,808,354	265,113
Taxes	263,000	259,750	3,250
Oper. income	2,810,467	2,548,604	261,863
SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Pacific system) report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—			
Mileage	6,048.21	5,581.90	466.31
Total oper. rev.	8,978,842	7,363,292	1,615,549
Total oper. exp.	4,394,487	4,152,714	241,773
Net oper. rev.	4,584,354	3,210,577	1,373,776
Outside op., net.	10,671	1,971	*12,642
Total net rev.	4,573,682	3,212,549	1,361,133
Taxes	240,062	244,160	*4,097
Oper. income	4,333,620	2,968,389	1,365,231
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	33,146,617	28,126,229	5,020,388
Total oper. exp.	16,712,554	15,312,359	1,400,194
Net oper. rev.	16,434,062	12,813,869	3,620,193
Outside op., net.	64,046	9,738	54,307
Total net rev.	16,498,109	12,823,608	3,674,500
Taxes	960,250	887,987	72,263
Oper. income	15,537,858	11,935,621	3,602,237
UNITED TRACTION COMPANY (Albany) for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Total oper. rev.	554,360	520,679	33,681
Total oper. exp.	312,803	302,187	10,616
Total net rev. from oper.	241,557	218,492	23,065
Taxes accrued	33,000	28,736	4,264
Oper. income	208,557	189,755	18,802
Other income	50,034	40,014	10,020
Other income	258,591	229,769	28,822
Total deduc. from gross income	94,732	70,140	24,592
Net corp. inc.	163,858	159,629	4,229
FLORIDA WEST SHORE RAILWAY for October—			
Total revenue	11,373	9,887	1,485
Total expenses	8,452	8,475	*22
Net oper. rev.	2,920	1,412	1,508
Total income	2,920	1,412	1,508
Taxes and fixed charges	2,772	2,804	*31
Surplus	148	†1,391	1,539
Percent. of op. exp. to rev.	74.31	85.71	*11
For four months, July to October:			
Total revenue	32,251	28,187	4,063
Total expenses	32,234	30,499	1,735
Net oper. rev.	17	†2,311	2,328
Total income	17	†2,311	2,328
Taxes and fixed charges	10,403	10,489	*86
Surplus	†10,385	†12,800	2,414
Percent. of op. exp. to rev.	99.94	108.20	*8.26

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Morgan Man in American Telephone.

H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and John J. Mitchell of Chicago, it was announced yesterday, have been elected to the directorate of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company to fill vacancies. J. P. Morgan & Co. have been closely identified in the past with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's financing, and on Wednesday Mr. Davison was one of those elected to the Western Union directorate, representing the telephone interests.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Reaches High Levels and Closes Steady—Cotton Advances Rapidly, but Market Lowers on Profit Taking.

The wheat market was active and strong, with prices at new high levels for this movement, followed by a loss of considerable of the advance, but the close was very steady. The cash situation appeared to be very largely the factor of importance in the market. Since the labor trouble began receipts have been small, and the Western movement for four days has decreased heavily, compared with last week. Cash wheat has been strong, and the December deliveries have been readily advanced in all markets. Weather conditions have also been against the movement on account of bad storms and heavy snows.

Argentine news was bullish, although it is impossible that the damage may be discounted. Cables were received estimating the damage from the frost at 14,750,000 bushels. Such loss, if deducted from the preliminary estimate of the crop of 171,000,000, would leave the present promise about 6,000,000 less than the final of last year. The Argentine preliminary estimates, however, are always big, and it is possible there may be further reduction this year.

While there is good snow covering West, the new crop situation does not for the moment appear to be entering into the market owing to the strength of the cash position, failure of stocks to accumulate, and the Argentine reports. Europe, however, is not disturbed sufficiently over the Argentine news to come in as a buyer.

Corn was strong and active. Receipts were not as large as expected. Country offerings were small, and there was quite active commission house buying, which absorbed the offerings. The weather conditions were favorable, but the colder weather has not apparently created any selling tendency on the part of the country.

Oats were active and also very strong, advancing to new high levels for the movement. Cash oats were higher, with receipts light, and the improvement in values has apparently not materially affected the volume of country offerings.

PROVISIONS.—The market was quiet but stronger, selling up on the firmness of feeding grain, and on the moderate movement of hogs, while offerings of product were small. Prices eased off with grain.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.21	$1.19¼	$1.21	$1.18¼
May	1.15⅝	1.15	1.15¼	1.15
July	1.06½	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.06
Corn—				
December	..	..	69⅝	68⅞
May	..	..	70¼	70
Oats—				
May	..	..	47¾	47⅜

Curb 2:30 P. M.—May wheat, $1.15¼; puts, $1.14½@$1.14¾; calls, $1.15⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.10⅛	1.09	1.09¾	1.09
May	1.08⅞	1.08	1.08⅛	1.08
July	99⅛	98¼	98⅞	98⅝
2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.08¼@$1.08⅜; downs, $1.07⅞@$1.07¾.				
Corn—				
December	59⅛	58⅜	58⅞	58⅝
May	62¾	62	62⅛	62
July	62¼	61⅝	62	61⅝
September	..	..	62⅛	..
May ups, 62⅜c; downs, 62⅜@62½c.				
Oats—				
December	42⅜	41⅞	42¼	41⅞
May	44⅛	43½	43⅝	43⅝
July	41⅝	41¼	41⅛	41
Lard—				
December	13.12½	12.97½	13.12½	12.97½
January	12.50	12.42½	12.47½	12.40
May	11.72½	11.60	11.67½	11.57½
July	11.62½	11.52½	11.60	11.47½
Ribs—				
January	11.70	11.42½	11.62½	11.37½
May	10.97½	10.87½	10.95	10.80
July	10.95	10.82½	10.92½	10.80
Pork—				
January	21.55	21.37½	21.50	21.42½
May	21.00	20.85	20.95	20.70

COTTON.

There was a very active trade in the cotton market again, with prices advancing to the highest levels of the season. The market opened up and advanced with a rush, owing to very large commission house buying and heavy purchasing, credited to both Southern and to mill interests. There was again very large realizing sales, and after midday the effect of these sales was shown in a general reaction in values, with the market somewhat unsettled in the late trading.

The influence of the ginning report, which was undoubtedly responsible for the advance of the past two days, was evidently to bring in a great deal of covering by interests which had held out, hoping for a larger crop showing. In addition to that it intensified the confidence of Southern interests, who bought heavily, and it also induced a large amount of promiscuous buying through commission houses.

Large selling following the very heavy disposals of Wednesday checked the tendency toward much higher prices. The fact that certain interests, generally believed to be the old bull party, were ready to sell enormously on the advance brought before the trade the idea that the bull party, or, at least, some members of it, were ready to accept present values regardless of the talk of 17@20c cotton, which has been so industriously circulated.

The Government report will be issued at 2 P. M. to-day. Private estimates the past few days have been from 10,000,000 to 10,250,000 bales. The crop in previous years in 500-pound bales has been as follows:

	Government. Bales.	Census. Bales.
1908	12,920,000	13,587,306
1907	11,678,000	11,375,461
1906	12,546,000	13,595,498
1905	10,167,818	10,804,556
1904	12,162,700	13,679,954

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
December	14.78	14.63	14.66@14.68	14.69
January	14.90	14.74	14.80@14.82	14.81
February	14.95	14.95	14.95@14.98	14.95
March	15.30	15.09	15.15@15.17	15.21
April	15.22	15.22	15.22@15.23	15.20
May	15.54	15.33	15.38@15.40	15.46
June	..	..	15.25@15.28	15.33
July	15.52	15.35	15.38@15.39	15.46
August	15.06	14.90	14.96@14.98	14.90
September	13.79	13.60	13.70@13.73	13.55
October	13.13	13.11	13.14@ ..	13.10

The market closed steady at 8c decline, to 15c advance.

COFFEE.

There was comparatively little feature in the coffee market, prices closing unchanged to 5 points advance, with the total sales yesterday amounting to 2,000 bags. The Havre market was somewhat irregular, closing unchanged to ½ franc net advance, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ lower. There were no reports from Brazil on account of the holiday there. The coffee market is in a peculiar position. Prices are moving within a narrow range, and the market shows no decided tendency either way. The firmness in spot positions and the very small offerings from Brazil, resulting from the fact that Santos has already sold its export allotment this year, discourages selling, especially as holders of coffee could not readily replace stocks except at higher prices. On the other hand, there appears to be so much coffee hanging over the market which might be sold at a slightly higher level, that operators are slow about taking heavy risks on the long side.

The Havre market is now within about 25 American points of the level where half a millian bags of Valorization holdings can be sold if desired.

Receipts at Rio and Santos so far this season were 512,246,000 bags, against 8,595,000 last year and 6,824,000 two years ago. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 4,484,380 bags, against 3,764,148 last year.

Spot coffee was steady at 8½c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
December	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.45
January	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.55	6.45
February	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.50
March	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.55
April	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.60
May	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.70
June	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
July	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
August	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
September	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
October	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75
November	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Justice	.10
Alpha Con.	.09	Kentucky Con.	.10
Andes	.18	Lady Wash. Con.	.05
Belcher	1.05	Mexican	1.55
Best & Belcher	.62	Occidental Con.	.35
Bullion	.19	Ophir	1.77
Caledonia	.41	Overman	.59
Challenge Con.	.31	Potosi	.60
Chollar	.27	Savage	.48
Con. Cal. & Va.	.91	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.40
Gould & Curry	.29	Union Con.	.63
Hale & Norcross	.32	Utah Con.	.09
Julia	.09	Yellow Jacket	1.05

Silver bars, 51¾; Mexican dollars, 46@47½; drafts, sight, 2@2½ cents premium; telegraph, 4@5 cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Kendall	.07
Belmont	.60	Lone Star	.32
Jim Butler	.09	Red Hills	.03
MacNamara	.29	Sandstorm	.05
Midway	.16	Silver Pick	.03
Montana	.85	Great Bend	.02
North Star	.01	Goldfield C. M.	7.92
Tonopah Extension	.50	Jumbo Extension	.12
West End	.22	Daisy	.06
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.10	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.03	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Combination Fract.	.46	Tramps Con.	.04
Crackerjack	.01		

For Twenty Years the purchasers of our selections of bonds have enjoyed larger incomes and profits than any other banking house.

Example No. 2.

In 1907 The Mobile and Birmingham R. R. was an independent property. We then sold its prior lien 5s at 82%, yielding more than 6%. Later this Company was acquired by the Southern Railway. Present price, 108—an advance of 25½ points; meanwhile our clients have enjoyed a large income return.

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We now offer the first mortgage bonds of a neighboring property limited to $8,000 per mile, to yield over 5%. Earnings are double interest charges. Conditions and prospects are similar to those obtaining when we offered Mobile and Birmingham 5s. The bonds combine absolute safety and a liberal return with reasonable assurance of large profits.

Circular with Map on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Southern Pacific
1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8

We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

Traffic density per mile
Earnings and expenses per mile of road.
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency
Per cent earned on market price of stock.

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent on request for "S. P." Statistics

J. M. Fiske & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York

Safety of Principal
Liberal Income Yield
Reasonably Broad Market

Our Circular No. 119 describes a carefully selected list of bonds yielding 4½ to 5½%. In our judgment, it is practically impossible in these days to purchase bonds combining safety of principal and a reasonably broad market at prices to yield in excess of approximately this return.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE
30 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
100 American Express
200 Butte Electric & Power Com.
200 Fidelity Development Pfd.
25 Int. Silver Pfd.
38 New York Central
100 N. Y. & Queens E. L. & P. Com.
100 N. Y. & Queens E. L. & P. Pfd.
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
34 Safety Car Heat. & Light.
25 Wells-Fargo Express
100 Western Pacific

WANTED
200 Amer. Brake Shoe Pfd.
300 Amer. District Tel. of N. J.
300 American Speaking Telephone
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
50 Central & So. Amer. Tel.
100 Interborough Rapid Transit
100 Int. Silver Com.
200 Pere Marquette Com.
100 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
260 Producers Oil
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100 Texas (Oil) Co.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 1400 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Wanted
50 City & Suburban Homes.
100 du Pont Powder Co. com.
100 Am. Dist. Tel. (N. J.)
10 Union Typewriter Co. com.
30 Singer Manufacturing Co.
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol pfd.
25 Pope Manufacturing Co.
7m National Starch 6%s.
5m Kings Co. El. Lgt. & Pr. 5%s.

For Sale
50 Safety Car Heat. & Lgt.
500 U. S. Light & Heating Co.
100 Union Typewriter com.
30 Union Typewriter 2d pfd.
10 Union Typewriter 1st pfd.
10 du Pont Powder pfd.
15 Knickerbocker Trust Co.
7m Mutual Union Tel. 6%, 1911.
10 Worcester Salt Co.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Strong—Call Money Rates, 4¼@5 Per Cent.

PENNSYLVANIA ISSUES UP

Subsidiaries Rise on Reports of Dividend Increases and English Bank Rate Reduction's Significance.

The unexpected action of the Bank of England in reducing its discount rate from 5 per cent. to 4½ per cent. was the chief happening of the day in the financial world and undoubtedly supplied so far as the stock market was concerned, an incentive for the consistent strength displayed by prices throughout the session. A percentage of reserves so high as the 56.71 per cent. reported by the English Bank yesterday, practically without precedent at this season of the year, compares with an average of 44.57 for the past nine years. This accumulation in itself affords a ready explanation for the Bank's decision to lower the rate, but presumably the strength of its reserve position was not the sole explanation of the reduction which may be taken as most significant in the light which it throws upon the sentiment of the English banking community with respect to the existing political situation in that country. That the rate was not summarily cut to 4 per cent. shows that the Directors of the Bank believe the situation still requires careful handling, but on the other hand the concession made, small as it is, seems to indicate a very decided diminution of the anxiety felt and openly expressed over the future of the money market when it first became evident that the Lords would reject the Budget. The Bank's step should make for ease in all money markets and that it will do so in our own eventually was made certain by the further action of the Bank during the day in releasing above $2,500,000 gold for shipment to South America whose demands have of late fallen almost exclusively upon our own banks. The foreign exchange market was easier in tone, but the local money market seemed for the moment uninfluenced by the news from London.

In the stock market notable strength was displayed by the Pennsylvania group of stocks, including Pennsylvania itself, Norfolk & Western and "Panhandle." The current explanation, and one rather enforced by the common movement of these shares, was that within a reasonable time the dividend upon Pennsylvania was to be restored to the old 7 per cent. rate. In preparation for this higher payments by Pennsylvania subsidiaries are looked for and such holdings of the stocks of these subsidiaries as are still in the hands of the public are naturally affected by the prospect of larger returns. There was a further extension of the demand noted on Wednesday for a number of the higher class railroad and industrial shares, but along with the advance in these issues there were sharp rises in stocks where speculative operations were plainly under way. At the moment, the disposition of Wall Street, so far as it may be deduced from the stock market's course, is to ignore the various unfavorable features of the financial situation to which it was so acutely sensitive a week ago, including possible legislation in Congress of an anti-corporation character and the unsettled position of affairs with railroad labor, and to consider only the more cheerful happenings coming to light from day to day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car and Foundry Co., common and preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co., preferred.
American Sugar Refining Co., for annual meeting.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.
Central Leather Co., preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, for extra dividend.
Globe-Wernecke Co., on common.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines.
National Lead Co., common.
New York Central Railroad, for subscription to rights and quarterly dividend.
Tennessee Copper Co.
United States Steel Corporation, common.
Yukon Gold Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Co., Connecticut.
Childs Co. on common and preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $360,137,861; balances, $11,297,276; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,311,619.

The local banks have lost $2,937,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady with demand quoted at $4.8770@$4.8775, sixty days at $4.84¼, and cables at $4.8820@$4.8825.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-32@5.16¼ plus 1-64 for cables, 5.16¼ plus 1-64@5.16¼ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 7-16 less 1-32@95 7-16 plus 1-64 for cables, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95 5-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94 9-16@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 35c permium; St. Louis, 50c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d higher in London, at 23⅞d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York at 51⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The following were the closing transactions on the local exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,985	Crucible Steel	15⅝	14¾	15½
1,405	Crucible Steel pf.	94	92	94
330	Fireproof	9	8½	9
335	Fireproof pf.	29⅛	28⅞	29
50	Indend. Brew. pf.	20	20	20
1,380	Mfrs. L. & H.	19¼	19¼	19¼
907	Ohio Fuel	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛
450	Pittsburg Brew.	23	22⅞	23
25	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
60	Pittsburg Coal	27	27	27
100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
1,000	Ross Mining	.25	.25	.25
15	Sewer Pipe	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
100	Shoshone	1.35	1.35	1.35
25	Union Switch	109½	109½	109½
125	U. S. Glass	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
110	West. Elec. 2ds	42¼	42	42
	BONDS.			
$100	West Penn. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
	UNLISTED.			
70	Kansas Gas	41	41	41
100	Mt. Elliott	.32	.32	.32
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	6	5⅞	6
130	Pure Oil	5	5	5
2,900	San Toy	.40	.40	.40
30	Union Gas	120½	120½	120½
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101½	101½	101½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—THURSDAY.

Total Dec. 9, 1909 779,762
From Jan. 1, 1909 202,686,730
Corresponding period last year 181,993,758

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅝	15⅞	500	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
54	54¼	500	Allis-Chalmers pf.	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	−¼
87⅞	88	39,600	*Amalgamated Copper	87¼	88⅜	87⅛	87⅞	+⅞
45½	45¾	1,400	Am. Agricult. Chem.	46½	47¼	45¼	45¼	−¼
47½	47¾	7,100	Am. Beet Sugar	47¼	48⅛	47¼	47½	+½
14½	14⅝	2,900	Am. Can	14½	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	...
84¼	84¾	2,000	Am. Can pf.	84½	84⅞	84	84¾	+⅜
72⅝	73	900	Am. Car & Foundry	73	73⅛	72¾	73⅛	+⅛
68½	69	500	Am. Cotton Oil	68¾	68¾	68½	68½	+¼
255	263	70	Am. Express	254	258	254	258	...
8	8½	1,200	Am. Hide & Leath.	8⅜	8⅜	8	8	−⅜
46	46½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	...
27¾	28¼	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	28⅜	28⅞	28	28	−⅜
15¾	16	700	*Am. Linseed	15½	15¾	15⅛	15¾	+½
40½	41½	700	*Am. Linseed pf.	40	41	40	41	+1
61½	62	150	Am. Locomotive	61½	61½	61½	61½	...
7	7½	100	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	+¼
40	43	100	Am. Malt pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	−¼
100	100⅛	11,750	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99¾	100¼	99⅝	100	+1⅛
111¼	112⅛	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	...
89¾	90	300	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	90¼	90¼	90	90	...
97	101	100	Am. Snuff pf.	100	100	100	100	−½
65¾	66	577	Am. Steel Foundries	65¾	66	65¾	65¾	+⅛
123½	124¼	2,400	Am. Sugar Refining	123¼	124¾	122¾	123½	+⅞
120½	121½	120	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	121	121	121	+2⅛
142¾	143	7,150	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141	143	141	142⅞	+¼
98	98¼	550	Am. Tobacco pf.	98	98¼	98	98¼	+1
35	36½	1,900	Am. Woolen	35½	36¾	35⅛	36	+½
103¼	104½	700	Am. Woolen pf.	103⅝	104	103⅝	104	+¼
49⅛	49¼	800	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49	49¼	49	49¼	+¾
122⅜	122½	23,000	At., Top. & S. F.	122	122½	122	122½	−⅛
104⅜	104½	400	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	104¼	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	...
134½	135½	500	Atlantic Coast Line	135¾	135¾	135	135	+1⅛
117½	117¾	9,000	Baltimore & Ohio	117	117¾	116⅞	117¾	−⅝
33½	34	300	Bethlehem Steel	34⅜	34⅜	34	34	−⅞
68	68½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68½	68⅞	68	68	...
82	82¼	12,355	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82¼	82¼	81½	82⅛	+¼
181¼	181½	1,000	Canadian Pacific	181⅛	181½	181⅛	181½	+⅝
46⅝	46¾	16,500	Central Leather Co.	47⅞	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞	−⅝
108½	108¾	650	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝	−⅛
88¼	88½	12,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	−½
67¾	68	300	Chicago & Alton	68¼	68¼	67¾	68	−
20	20¼	600	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd.	20	20	20	20	−
34⅞	35	500	Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.tr.r.	34¾	35	34¾	35	+2
25¾	26	500	Chi. Gt. W. pf.B,3d pd.	25⅛	26	25⅛	26	+½
156¼	156½	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	155½	156⅝	155½	156⅝	+1⅛
171½	172	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	171½	171½	171½	171½	+¼
178½	178¾	2,600	Chi. & Northwestern	177½	178⅜	177½	178⅜	+1⅛
4	4¼	100	*Chi. Un. Trac. t.r.,stp.	4	4	4	4	−¼
9¼	9½	1,000	*Chi. U. Tr. pf.,tr.,stp.	8½	9½	8½	9½	−1
75	76	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	75	−1
51	51¼	8,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	50¾	51¼	50¾	51	+⅝
57	57½	100	Col. & Southern	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+⅞
81¼	81½	200	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	−
89¾	89⅞	2,400	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	90¼	90½	89⅝	89¾	−¼
151	151¼	6,500	Consolidated Gas	150½	151⅜	150¼	151	+½
21⅝	21⅞	300	Corn Products Ref.	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	−½
83¾	85	200	Corn. Products Ref. pf.	83⅝	84	83⅝	84	+¼
59	62	100	Crex Carpet	60	60	60	60	−1
182½	183	300	Delaware & Hudson	183½	183⅞	182⅛	182⅛	−⅞
49⅝	49⅞	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	50	50⅝	49¾	49¾	−
86¼	86½	700	Denver & Rio G. pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+½
86¼	86½	200	Denver & Rio G. pf.	65⅛	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛	−1⅛
36¼	36¾	100	*Distillers' Securities	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	−
16¼	16⅞	230	Dul. S. S. & Atlantic	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
33⅜	33½	3,500	Erie	33¾	33⅞	33½	33½	−
48½	49	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	48¾	49⅝	48¾	48¾	−¼
159½	159⅞	100	General Electric	159⅞	159⅞	159⅞	159⅞	+½
143⅜	143½	1,710	Great Northern pf.	143	143½	143	143¼	+¾
80½	80¾	1,200	*Gt.N. cts. for ore prop.	81	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	+¾
122	123½	100	*Hocking Valley t. r.	123½	123½	123½	123½	+½
146¼	146½	500	Illinois Central	146⅛	146½	146⅛	146½	...
25¼	25⅜	25,000	Interborough-Met.	25⅜	25⅝	25	25¼	+⅛
62½	62⅝	9,900	Interborough-Met. pf.	62½	63	62	62½	+½
108⅞	110	500	Int. Harvester	108¾	109	108¾	109	+¼
124	125½	900	Int. Harvester pf.	124	125	124	125	+1
15¼	15⅝	250	Int. Paper	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−¼
59	59¾	50	Int. Paper pf.	59	59	59	59	...
51⅝	52	200	Int. Steam Pump	51⅝	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	−⅛
89½	90⅜	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	+½
29⅜	29½	900	Iowa Central	29¾	29¾	29½	29¾	+⅛
53¾	54	1,300	Iowa Central pf.	54	54¼	53½	53¾	+⅞
51	55	100	*Kanawha & Mich.t.r.	54	54	54	54	+3
43⅝	44⅛	1,900	Kan. City South.	43¾	44½	43¾	44	+½
71	71¼	300	Kan. City South. pf.	71	71	71	71	+½
109⅛	109⅜	4,000	Laclede Gas	108¾	109½	108¾	109⅝	+½
25½	26	500	Lake Erie & Western	24⅝	25½	24⅝	25½	+¾
57	58	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	57½	57½	57	57½	−½
152	152½	1,000	Louis. & Nashville	151⅝	152½	151¾	152⅛	+⅜
92⅛	92⅞	100	Mackay Cos.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	−⅛
140	142	50	Manhattan Elevated	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	...
7½	7¾	700	Mercantile Marine	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	−⅛
24½	24¾	1,100	Mercantile Marine pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24⅝	−⅛
23	24½	50	*Met. Street Railway	23	23	23	23	...
135¾	136¼	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	135	136	135	136	+¾
90⅞	91⅛	850	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	90½	91	90½	91	+½
49⅝	49¾	46,300	Mis., Kan. & Texas	48½	50	48½	49¾	+2
74½	75	2,175	Mis., Kan. & Tex. pf.	74	74¾	74	74	+¾
71	71¼	1,300	Missouri Pacific	71	71¼	71	71	...
115	117	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	117	117⅞	117	117⅛	−⅝
120	124	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	123	123	...
26¾	27	1,500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	27	27⅛	26⅞	27	...
88⅞	89	1,000	Nat. Lead Co.	88⅝	89	88⅝	88⅞	+¼
59⅜	59½	2,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	57¾	59½	57½	59½	+2
24	24⅛	10,400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	23	24⅛	23	24⅛	+1⅝
94½	95	100	N. Y. Air Brake	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+1¼
129⅝	129¾	14,650	N. Y. Central	127¼	129½	127¼	129½	+2½
157	157¾	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158½	158½	157½	157½	−1½
49½	49⅝	8,540	N. Y., O. & West.	49¾	50	49½	49⅞	+⅛
100⅜	100¾	31,100	Norfolk & Western	98	100⅞	98	100¼	+2
84¼	84⅞	7,900	North American	83½	84⅞	83½	84¼	+1
144¼	144½	3,000	Northern Pacific	143¾	144½	143¾	144¼	+⅝
37	38	250	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	37	38	37	38	+1½
43⅜	44	400	Pacific Mail	43⅝	43¾	43⅝	43¾	−¼
47¾	48¼	200	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	...
134	134⅛	102,300	Penn. Railroad	131¼	134⅜	131¼	134	+2¾
114½	114¾	500	People's Gas, Chi.	114½	114⅝	114½	114½	+¼
102	103½	400	Philadelphia Co.	102	103	102	103	+1
96	96½	1,000	P., C., C. & St. Louis	96½	96½	96½	96½	+1½
27⅞	28	10,700	Pitts. Coal	26	28	26	28	+2¼
68½	69	1,400	Pitts. Coal pf.	67	68¾	67	68¾	+1¾
52¼	52½	600	Pressed Steel Car	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52⅛	−½
50½	50¾	100	*R'way Steel Spring	50½	50½	50½	50½	+½
171⅛	171¼	44,100	Reading	171⅛	171⅜	170⅝	171⅛	+½
46⅝	46¾	13,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	46¾	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	...
106⅛	106¼	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	106½	106½	106⅛	106½	+⅛
41	41¼	23,500	Rock Island Co.	39⅞	41¼	39⅞	41⅛	+1
89¾	90	8,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	88⅝	90	88⅝	89⅞	+1⅝
58	62	100	St. J. & Gd. Is. 1st pf.	58	58	58	58	−2¼
73	73¾	100	St. L. & San F. 1st pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+1¼
60½	60¾	2,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	60½	60¾	60⅛	60½	
69	69½	10	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock ctfs.	69⅛	69½	69½	69¼	+¼
34⅜	34½	2,800	St. Louis S. W.	34⅝	34¾	34	34⅝	+1½
80⅝	80¾	1,800	St. Louis S. W. pf.	80¾	80¾	80	80½	+⅞
88	88¼	600	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	88½	88¼	88	88	...
130⅜	130½	11,900	Southern Pacific	130⅛	130½	130	130½	...
77	81	200	South. Porto Rico Sug.	79½	80	79½	80	+⅞
31¾	31⅞	8,100	South. R'way ext.	31¾	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	...
70¾	71	1,600	South. Ry. pf., ext.	71	71¼	70⅞	71	+¼
39⅝	39¾	100	Tenn. Copper	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+⅞
35⅛	35¼	700	Texas & Pacific	35½	35¼	35	35¼	+⅛
90¼	90½	700	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	90½	90½	90⅜	90¼	+¼
14	14¼	4,530	Third Avenue	14½	14½	13¾	14	−½
53	53⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	−¼
70	70⅛	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	70⅛	70¼	70⅛	70¼	...
12	12½	200	Union Bag & Paper	12½	12½	12½	12⅛	+¼
74	79	50	Union Bag & Pap. pf.	74	74	74	74	...
201¾	201⅞	88,100	Union Pacific	201¼	202¼	201⅜	201⅞	+¼
103	103¾	300	Union Pacific pf.	103⅛	103¼	103	103¼	+½
120½	121	150	United Dry Goods	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	−½
110	110¼	120	United Dry Goods pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	−½
43¾	44	1,100	United Rys. Invest.	48	44	42⅞	43¾	+1
70¾	74	1,900	United Rys. Invest.pf.	73¼	74⅞	73¼	74	+1
32½	33	275	U. S. Cast Iron P.	32½	32½	32	32	...
84½	85	100	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	...
82½	83	800	U. S. Realty & Imp.	82⅞	82⅞	82¼	82¼	−½
52½	53	700	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	53	53	−½
117½	118	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	118	118	118	118	+1
91¾	91⅞	101,250	U. S. Steel	91¾	92	91⅝	91¾	+½
125	125½	1,130	U. S. Steel pf.	125	125¼	125	125	−⅛
59	59⅛	4,950	Utah Copper	58¼	59⅝	58½	59½	+1
49	49¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	49¾	+⅞
72½	73	200	Va Iron, Coal & Coke	72	72⅞	72	72⅞	+⅛
22½	26	10	Vulcan Detinning	23	23	23	23	...
21⅛	21¾	2,000	Wabash	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21¼	+¼
57¼	57⅜	12,500	Wabash pf.	57	58½	57	57⅝	+⅞
44½	44¾	1,100	Western Maryland	44½	45½	44½	44½	...
78	78½	600	Western Union Tel.	78¾	78¾	78½	78½	+½
83¾	84	900	Westinghouse E. & M.	83⅞	84	83⅞	84	...
130	135	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	135	135	135	135	...
8	8½	700	Wheeling & Lake E.	8	8¼	8	8	−½
18½	20	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	17¾	18	17¾	18	−½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	101
2s, c., 1930	100¼	..
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	115¾	116
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99⅞	100⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99⅞	100⅝
D. C. 3-65s	105½	..
Adams Exp.	238	260
Alb. & Sus.	280	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101⅝	102⅝
A. B. S. pf.	93	96
A. C. & F. pf.	119	120
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103½	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
A. Loc. pf.	113	115
Am. Snuff	250	300
A. T. & C.	75	85
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	91	93
Batopilas M.	3⅛	4
B. Un. G.	143½	145
Bruns. City.	16½	18
B., R. & P.	95	105
B., R. & P. pf.	128	133
B. & S. pf.	..	60
But'k Co.	34½	35
Canada So.	67	72
C. R. R. of N. J.	303	312
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	120
C. & A. pf.	..	73½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	124
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	62	65
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	220	235
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. T. T.	2	3
Chi. T. T. pf.	12	20
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105¼	108¼
Cleve. & P.	172⅞	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	118	120
C. & S. 2d pf.	80	81
Cons. Coal	100	..
D., L. & W.	580	600
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	16
D. & M. pf.	..	93
D., S. S. & A. pf.	31¼	32½
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	87	88
Erie 2d pf.	40	40¾
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	..	82
F. M. & S. pf.	87	88
Gen. C. Co.	91	93
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	105
Granby Con.	103	105
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hackensack Water	120	..
Hav. E. R.	88	80
Hav. E. R. pf.	95	..
Hock. V. pf.	88¾	92
Homestake	80	90
Ill. C. l. l.	99⅝	..
Inger.-Rand.	75	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	96	..
Int. Power.	9	30
Jol. & Chi.	167½	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	80	80½
K. & D. M.	8¼	9½
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	129	133
Kn. I., Chi.	18	50
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	60	80
Lacl. G. pf.	90	96
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	64	66
Mackay Cos. pf.	77	77½
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Md. C. pf.	50	70
Mich. Cent.	125	130
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L.	53½	54
M. & St. L. pf.	88	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	152	154
Mor. & Es.	186	190
N., C. & St. L.	134	139½
Nat. En. pf.	99	100
Nat. L. pf.	109½	110
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	67	68
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	92	94
N. Y. D. Co.	37	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	81	88
N. Y., L. & W.	126	130
N. & W. pf.	88	90
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	105	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	105	110
Pac. T. & T. pf.	95	99½
Peo. & E.	23½	25
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
P., Ft. W. & C.	174⅝	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	105	105¾
Pullman Co.	190	195
Quicksilver.	4¼	4¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	5⅝	6½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103¾	107
Rdg. 1st pf.	91¾	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	99	100½
Rens. & S.	200½	..
R., W. & O.	124	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	30	40
St. J. & G. Island	20	22
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	40	42½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	124
Sears-R. pf.	..	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	117½	119½
So. P. R. S. pf.	112	115
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84½	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	8½	9½
T. C. R. T.	112	113
T. C. R. T. pf.	140	144¾
Un. Cig. M. pf.	105	110
U. S. Exp.	101	110
U. S. R. & Ref.	10	14
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	25	32
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	82½	84½
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	121¼	123
Vul. D. pf.	75½	79
W. F. Exp.	560	600
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	9	10
Wis. Cent.	49	50

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued quiet. Copper was unchanged, while tin developed strength in sympathy with the market in London, advancing ⅜c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper scored a gain of 10s from the final quotation of Wednesday; futures closed at an advance of 2s 6d from the closing price of Wednesday, opening at a gain of like figure from the initial prices of yesterday. The market finished firm, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £59 10s; futures, £60 10. Pig tin ended steady with spot deliveries up £1 2s 6d, to £147 2s 6d, and future deliveries 17s 6d higher, to £148 12s 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £12 18s 9d. Spelter was firm and up 2s 6d, to £23 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 7½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

Standard copper:	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spot	12.75	13.00	12.75	13.00
December	12.75	13.00	12.75	13.00
January	12.75	13.00	12.90	13.25
February	12.87½	13.12½	12.90	13.25
Spelter	6.10	6.27½	6.15	6.37
Lead	4.37½	4.42½	4.37½	4.42
Tin	32.40	32.50	32.05	32.20

BONDS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

U S 2s, reg, 1930	5,000	100⅝
Impl Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan	4,000	94½
	47,500	94⅜
	1,500	94⅝
2d series	2,000	93¾
	10,000	93⅞
4s, sterl loan	2,000	88
	5,000	88⅛
Rep of Cuba 5s	5,000	102¼
U S of Mexico 5s	4,000	97½
U S of Mexico 4s	1,000	94⅛
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	55
N Y City 4s, 1959	1,000	100¾
N Y City 4½s, 1957	6,000	110⅛
1917	1,000	103⅞
Allis-Chalmers 5s	16,000	84⅛
	1,000	84⅛
	9,000	84¾
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	21,000	101⅝
Am T & T conv 4s	17,000	104⅜
	40,000	104⅝
	60,000	104¾
	75,000	104⅞
	10,000	105
	35,000	105⅛
	35,000	105¼
	25,000	105⅛
	10,000	105¼
	10,000	105⅝
	5,000	105¼
	58,000	105½
	25,000	105⅝
Am Tobacco 6s	5,000	106½
	4,000	106¾
Am Tobacco 4s	4,000	78¼
	15,000	78¼
Armour & Co 4½s	30,000	94
At, T & S F gen 4s	5,000	100
	7,000	99⅞
	1,000	99¾
adjustment 4s	1,000	94¼
conv 5s	68,000	122
conv 4s	10,000	121⅝
	16,000	122
	50,000	122⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000	95
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s	2,000	89½
	6,000	89⅞
	41,000	90
Balt & Ohio, Sthw div 3½s	2,000	90
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	89¾
Bklyn R Tr gold 5s	1,000	104½
refg conv 4s	6,000	87½
	1,000	87⅝
	22,000	87¾
	20,000	87⅞
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	6,000	103
	4,000	103⅛
Can So 1st ext 6s	3,000	104¾
C of Ga Ry con 5s	5,000	108
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	98⅜
	3,000	98¼
	1,000	98⅛
	3,000	98½
Cent'l Pac gtd 4s	12,000	96⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s	14,000	102¾
Chi, B & Q joint 4s	4,000	96
	1,000	96⅛
	9,000	96
Ill div 3½s	1,000	90
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s	10,000	85
Chi & E Ill con 6s	2,000	126
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	1,000	91¼
	17,000	91¼
C, R I & P R R 4s	12,000	80⅝
	82,000	80⅞
	80,000	81
	5,000	80⅞
	114,000	81
	3,000	80⅝
	2,000	81
	1,000	80⅞
	7,000	81
	60,000	80⅞
Chi, R I & Pac R R col trust 5s	63,000	102¼
C, St P, M & O 6s	1,000	126⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s	1,000	81
	1,000	81¼
	3,000	81
	2,000	81¼
	15,000	81
Col Industrial 5s	8,000	83½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s	2,000	97⅞
Consol Tobacco 4s	10,000	78¼
Del & Hud conv 4s	8,000	102½
	1,000	102⅛
	5,000	102⅛
	5,000	102
D & H 1st & ref 4s	1,000	100¾
Den & R G con 4s	2,000	96½
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s	13,000	94
Det So, O So div 4s	1,000	74⅞
	1,000	74⅝
	5,000	74½
Dist Sec Corp 5s	9,000	74½
Dul, M & Nor gen 5s	5,000	106
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	86
	1,000	85½
Erie conv 4s, Ser A	1,000	80⅝
Erie conv 4s, Ser B	2,000	72
	35,000	72½
Erie, Pa, col tr 4s	1,000	85
	3,000	86
	6,000	85½
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs A	1,000	84
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	18,000	18
	2,000	18¼
	10,000	18¼
	4,000	18⅛
	26,000	18¼
	1,000	18¾
	23,000	19
	1,000	19¼
	4,000	19¼
	4,000	19⅛
H & Tx C 1st 5s	1,000	110
Ill Cent refg 4s	10,000	99¼
Ill Cen, St L div 3½s	1,000	89⅛
Inter-Metro 4½s	32,000	84½
	10,000	84⅝
	31,000	84¼
	31,000	84⅛
	50,000	84¼
	1,000	84¼
	5,000	84¼
	50,000	84⅛
	80,000	84⅝
	80,000	84¼
	7,000	84⅝
	5,000	84¼
	2,000	84⅛
Inter Rap Tr 5s	7,000	103
	2,000	103¼
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Trust Co ctfs	5,000	106½
	7,000	106¼
	10,000	106½
Intern Nav 5s	2,000	83½
Internl Paper 6s	10,000	106½
	5,000	104
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	2,000	105½
K C, Ft S & M 6s	1,000	117½
	1,000	118⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s	2,000	82⅝
Kan City South 3s	1,000	73⅝
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd	1,000	85¼
L S & Mich So 4s	1,000	95
L S & M So deb 4s, 1931	1,000	94
	1,000	94½
	4,000	94¾
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	1,000	100
Lehigh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s	8,000	106⅜
Lo & N unified 4s	10,000	99⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	1,000	70¾
	11,000	71
	1,000	71¼
Mich Cent 4s, reg	5,000	93
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	1,000	111½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	12,000	99⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	10,000	86½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s	7,000	90¼
	16,000	90¼
	14,000	90½
	1,000	90⅜
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & refg 4s	29,000	85
	5,000	85¼
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	2,000	102
Mo Pac Trust 5s	21,000	101
Mo, Pacific 4s	1,000	81
Mob & Ohio new 6s	1,000	120
Nat Rys of Mexico gen 4s	11,000	88
prior lien 4½s	10,000	94⅛
	129,000	94
Nas Elec R R 4s	1,000	80¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	2,000	115
N Y C & H R R R deb 4s 1934	12,000	95⅛
L S col 3½s	13,000	80¼
N Y Gas, El L, H & P coll tr 5s	20,000	102¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	13,000	134¼
	5,000	134⅛
	5,000	134¼
	11,000	134
	2,000	133¾
	1,000	133½
	2,000	133½
	10,000	133⅞
	5,000	133½
	22,000	133¼
	3,000	133
conv 3½s	83,000	133¼
	24,000	90¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s	1,000	96¾
Norf & W conv 4s	25,000	101½
	77,000	101¾
	5,000	101½
	20,000	101⅞
	15,000	101½
	20,000	101¾
	50,000	102
	20,000	102⅛
	68,000	102¼
	1,000	102⅛
	1,000 s	102¼
	25,000	102¼
	3,000s20f	101½
	37,000	101½
	50,000	102⅜
	2,000	102⅝
North Pac 4s	31,000	103
North Pac 3s	3,000	73
	1,000	72¾
Ore R & N con 4s	16,000	97
Ore S L 1st 6s	10,000	117½
Ore S L gtd refg 4s	2,000	93⅝
Pac Tel & T 5s	7,000	99⅝
	6,000	99¾
	2,000	99⅝
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	11,000	96
	500	96¼
	11,000	96
	20,000	96⅛
	1,000	96¼
	10,000	96⅜
Penn 4s, 1948	3,000	104⅜
Penn R R gtd 4½s, registered	2,000	103
Peo & E 1st 4s	1,000	93
Rdg gen 4s	1,000	99⅝
	1,000	99¾
	82,000	100
registered	6,000	98½
Reading, Jersey C col 4s	2,000	96¼
Rep I & S 5s	11,000	102¼
Rio Gr & West 1st	1,000	92¼
St J & G I 1st 4s	1,000	86
St L, I M & So gen 5s	5,000	109
Riv & Gulf 4s	5,000	88
	2,000	87¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s	15,000	89
	5,000	89⅛
	25,000	89¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s	5,000	84¾
	25,000	85
	2,000	85⅛
	8,000	85
St L S W con 4s	10,000	78⅞
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	10,000	84¼
So Pac conv 4s	20,000	102⅝
	55,000	102⅞
	11,000	103
	8,000	102⅞
	10,000	102¾
	11,000	102⅞
	50,000	102¾
	37,000	102⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s	2,000	94⅝
	1,000	94⅞
South Ry 1st 5s	11,000	110⅝
South Ry gen 4s	2,000	81¼
	5,000	81⅛
	1,000	81¼
	33,000	81
	14,000	81¼
	2,000	81⅜
	20,000	81⅛
	50,000	81⅝
	10,000	81½
	10,000	81¼
	1,000	81½
M & O col 4s	9,000	89
Third Av con 4s	10,000	69¾
	10,000	69⅝
	8,000	69½
Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped	1,000	68½
	3,000	68¼
	20,000	68½
	10,000	68⅝
	18,000	68⅞
	2,000	69
	10,000	68⅞
	10,000	68¾
	10,000	68⅞
	5,000	68¼
	30,000	68¾
	25,000	68⅞
	2,000	69
	1,000	68½
Tol, St L & W 4s	2,000	80
	1,000	79¾
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s	5,000	30¼
Union Pac 1st 4s	1,000	102¼
	3,000	102⅝
	3,000	102¾
Un Pac conv 4s	45,000	115¼
	65,000	115¾
	11,000	115⅞
	4,000	115¾
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	104¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	25,000	105¼
	12,000	105⅛
registered	500	105¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	3,000	97¼
	5,000	98½
	4,000	98¼
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	111¾
Wabash ref & ext 4s	15,000	76¼
	25,000	76¼
	38,000	76⅜
	5,000	76¼
	15,000	76⅝
	16,000	76¼
	31,000	76¾
	10,000	76¼
	10,000	76⅜
	10,000	76¼
	16,000	76⅝
	6,000	76¼
Wabash Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs	2,000	48¾
	19,000	49
	1,000	48⅝
Wabash Pitts Ter 2d, Trust Co ctfs	50,000	9½
Wabash, Omaha Div 3½s	5,000	76½
West Shore 4s, reg	500	101½
West Md 4s	5,000	84
West Md conv 4s, Trust Co ctfs	2,000	67½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s	7,000	96¾
Western Un conv 4s, Series A	3,000	101⅜
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s	6,000	94½
	10,000	94
Wis Cent gen 4s	3,000	94½
	2,000	94½
	5,000	94½

Total sales Dec. 9, 1909 .... $4,844,000
From Jan. 1, 1909 1,238,892,200
Corresponding period last year 978,167,520

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With Few Exceptions, Coppers Close Fractionally Below the Opening Levels.

MIAMI AT HIGH RECORD

Under Active Trading Shares Rise to 19⅛, Which Is the Highest Level Yet Reached by This Stock—United Cigar Mfg. Active.

Recessions from opening prices occurred in most of the Curb coppers yesterday, although in many instances the opening was not the highest level of the day. Miami, which reported transactions of 8,500 shares around 18⅝, was an exception, and made a new high record at the latter price, which represented a gain of ⅛ over the opening level. Ray Consolidated was another issue to show strength, rising from 22⅜ to 22⅞ on sales of 1,500 shares. Boston Copper dropped from 21⅛ to 20¼ on transactions of 6,500 shares, closing at 20¼. Greene-Cananea, Nevada Consolidated, and Ray Central closed slightly below the opening prices. In the industrial list interest centered in United Cigar Manufacturing, which reported transactions of 3,000 shares between 81 and 83.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
5	Am. Tobacco	425	425	425	425
100	Am. W. P.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Am. W. P. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
400	Bay State Gas	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
300	Houston Oil	9⅛	†9¼	9	9
100	Houston Oil pf	42	42	42	42
2,500	June Oil	44	45	42	42
4,500	Manhat. Tran.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2	2⅛
510	Sears-Roebuck	158	160	158	160
9	Standard Oil	658	658	658	658
3,000	Un. Cigar Mfg.	81	83	81	83
	RAILROADS.				
8,000	Chi. N. W. rts.	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
1,000	Chicago Sub.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5
700	Mo. Pac rts.	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜
105	Seaboard	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
350	S. S. Trac.	52	52¾	52	52¾
	MINING STOCKS.				
6,500	Boston Cop.	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	20¼
5,000	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
1,200	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅝	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
400	Butte Coal'n	29½	29½	29⅜	29⅜
400	Butte & N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	*Carisa	55	60	54	58
26,000	Chino Cop.	10	10⅞	10	10½
10,000	*Cobalt Cent.	26	26½	25½	26
300	*Comb. Frac.	47	47	46	46
300	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
8,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
200	Cumb.-Ely Min	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,000	Davis-D. Cop.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
3,000	El Rayo	2 11-16	2⅞	2 11-16	2¾
850	First Nat. Cop.	6⅝	6¾	†6⅝	6¾
4,000	Gila Copper	8¼	8 7-16	8¼	8 7-16
1,000	Giroux Min.	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼
5,600	Gold. Con.	8	8 1-16	8	8 1-16
3,400	Gr.-Cananea	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12¼
2,700	*Greenwater	7	7	6⅞	7
5,700	*Harcuvar C.	39	39½	38	38
200	Inspiration C.	7 7-16	7 7-16	7 7-16	7 7-16
600	Kerr Lake	7 13-16	7 15-16	7 13-16	7⅞
1,500	La Rose Con.	4⅝	4 13-16	†4 11-16	4⅝
300	Mason Valley	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	*McKin.-D.	87	87	87	87
8,500	Miami C.	19	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
7,000	M. Co. of A.	½	½	½	½
7,000	*Mont. of C. R.	5½	5½	5	5
4,000	Nevada C. C.	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27½
3,000	Nevada S.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,000	N.-U. M. & S.	1½	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
1,000	Nipis. M. Co.	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	10¾
1,800	Ohio Cop.	5 7-16	5½	5⅜	5⅜
6,300	Pacific S.	1⅞	2⅛	1 13-16	2 1-16
850	Precious M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,800	Ray Central	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜
1,500	Ray Con.	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞
2,000	Tenabo M. & S.	2 1-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
270	Tonopah M.	6⅝	6⅝	6 9-16	6 9-16
300	*Tramps H.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,750	Tularosa	1½	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
400	Tuolumne C.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
10,700	Union Mines	2 3-16	2½	1 15-16	2 7-16
700	United Cop.	7½	7⅝	7¼	7½
500	*United Rico	25	25	25	25
1,200	Yukon G. M.	5 1-16	5⅛	5	5 1-16
	BONDS.				
$25,000	Braden C. 6s	114½	114½	112	112
11,000	C. Ari. S. 5s	41	41	41	41
6,000	Des Moines & Ft. D. 2d 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
10,000	Missouri P. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
10,000	N. Y. Tel. 1st 4½s w. i.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Buyer 30 flat.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Dec. 9. Bid.	Dec. 9. Asked.	Dec. 8. Bid.	Dec. 8. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	425	430	425	430
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3½	2	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	27	26	27
Am. Light & Traction	287	290	288	290
Am. L. & T. pf.	107	108½	106	108
Borden's Cond. Milk	118	122	118	122
Borden's Cond Milk pf.	104	107	104	107
Bay State Gas	⅝	⅞	¾	⅞
Boston Copper	20⅛	20½	21	21¼
British Col. Copper	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Braden Copper	5 1-16	5⅛	5⅛	5 3-16
Butte Coalition	29¼	29¾	29½	29¾
Chicago Subway	5	5¼	4⅝	5
Chi. Gt. West., w. i.	28	28⅝	28	28⅝
Chi. Gt. West. pf.	56	58	56	58
Combination Fraction	46	47	46	47
Cobalt Central	25½	26	26	26½
Davis-Daly Copper	4¾	4⅞	5	5¼
Ely Con.	80	82	80	81
First Nat. Copper	6⅝	6⅞	6	6⅝
Giroux Mining	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11½
Goldfield Con	8	8 1-16	7 15-16	8
Greene-Cananea	12	12⅛	12⅛	12¼
International Salt	5	8	5	8
Kerr Lake	7¾	8	7¾	8
Mason Valley	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Miami Copper	19	19½	18¾	18⅞
Miami Copper rights	⅛	⅝	½	⅝
Nevada Con. Copper	27⅜	27½	27¼	27⅜
N. Y. Transportation	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅝	10⅞	10¾	11
Ohio Copper	5⅜	5 7-16	5⅜	5 7-16
Pope Mfg.	69½	71	67	70
Pope Mfg. pf.	83	87	83	87
Ray Central	2⅜	2 7-16	2⅜	2 7-16
Ray Con.	22⅝	23	22½	22⅝
Seaboard	26½	27	27⅜	27½
Seaboard 1st pf.	80	85	75	80
Seaboard 2d pf.	46	47	47	47½
Sears-Roebuck	158	160	155	157
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	50	54	50	54
Southern Iron & Steel	..	..	23	25
Southern I. & S. pf.	..	..	50	54
Standard Oil	655	660	655	660
Tonopah Mining	6 9-16	6⅝	..	..
Tri-Bullion	15-16	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16
United Cigar	82½	83¼	80	81
United Copper	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7½
Western Pacific 5s	97	97¼	97	97¼
Yukon Gold Mines	5	5⅛	5	5⅛

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Seaboard Company common and second preferred shares receded on some pressure to take profits, and the common lost ⅝ and the second preferred fell ⅞. Seaboard Company 1st preferred, and the 4 per cent. bonds were firm and fractionally firmer. Houston Oil common was in good demand and moved up ½ to 9. Shares, 5,983; bonds, $262,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$45,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s cfs.	102	101¾	102
1,000	A. C. L. con 4s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Aug. Ry. & Elec. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾
3,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
3,000	Fair & Clarks. Tr. 5s.	96	96	96
5,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105⅝	105½	105⅝
3,000	G. B. S. Brew 4s	42	42	42
5,000	Mary. 3s, 1909, 1914.	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Milwaukee Gas Lt. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
19,000	Nor. & Port. Tr. 5s	82½	81	82½
15,000	Seaboard 4s ctfs.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
2,000	Seaboard Adj. 5s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
82,000	Seaboard 4s	84¾	84¼	84⅜
5,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
102,000	United Rys. inc.	60½	60⅜	60⅜
10,000	United Rys. 4s	87	87	87
4,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	84⅝	84½	84⅝
	STOCKS.			
5	Am. Bonding	78½	78½	78½
15	Am. Caramel pfd	100¼	100¼	100¼
295	Cons. Coal	111	111	111
1,925	Houston Oil	9⅛	8½	9
265	Houston Oil pf.	43	41	42
20	Merchants Bank	168	168	168
20	Mechanics Bank	28½	28½	28½
125	Northern Central	108	108	108
1,860	Seaboard Co. com	27¼	26½	26½
800	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	81½	81	81
650	Seaboard 2d pf.	46½	46	46¼
300	S. A. L. com	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
100	S. A. L. pf.	35	35	35
100	United Rys.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 9.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅛	7¾
Elkton	62¾	63
El Paso	60¾	62
Gold Dollar	10½	12
Isabella	20	20¾
Jackpot	7	7½
McKinney	46¾	49
Portland	82¾	83¼
Vindicator	72¼	72¾
J. Sample	8	8½

WILL SELL:
40 A. D. Teleg., New York....@
37 Anniston City Land....Bid
300 Iron Steamboat
10 Iron Steamboat 2d 4s....@
65 N. Y. & E. R. Ferry....@
100 Otis Elevator Com....@
100 Stand. Roller Bearing Com....@
TOBEY & KIRK
25 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
'Phones: 4394-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers,
43 Cedar St., New York City.
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Electric Street Ry. 5s to yield 5¼%
Municipals to yield 4% to 5%
Irrigation Bonds to yield 6%
Send for List.
Established 40 Years.

Union Trust
Bank Of America
Niagara Fire Ins.
Audubon Nat'l Bank
First National Bank
U. S. Mortgage & Trust
Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank
Internat. Banking Corporation
Importers & Traders Nat'l Bank
Dealt In.
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

WANTED:
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey Stock.
Listed securities carried on margin.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Closed First Mortgage
BONDS
(Subject to a small short-term underlying issue on a portion of the property)
Yielding 5½%
These bonds are followed by junior securities having a present market value of over 3 times this issue.
Lathrop, Haskins & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York

AMER. BRAKE SHOE COM. & PFD.
AMER. POWER & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
CONN. RY. & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
CONSOLIDATED WATER OF UTICA 1ST 5s, 1930
KAS. CITY, M. & ORIENT 4s & STKS.
N. Y. STATE RAILWAYS 1ST PFD.
ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE & EASTERN 5s 1946
SAFETY CAR HEAT & LIGHT.
TRI-CITY RY. & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N.Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

FOR SALE.
100 American Type Founders Common
50 American Coal Products
40 Babcock & Wilcox
25 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal
150 Lehigh Portland Cement
100 Merritt-Chapman Derrick & Wrecking
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and Elsewhere.
30 BROAD STREET, N.Y.
TELEPHONES, 5140 TO 5153 BROAD, INC.

Miami "Rights"
Braden Bonds.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.,
25 Broad St. 'Phone 5500 Broad. New York.

AMERICAN DIST. TEL. OF N. J.
LACKAWANNA STEEL,
POPE MAN'F'G COM. & PFD.,
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

J. Frank Howell
DAILY MARKET LETTER and USEFUL BOOKLET ON APPLICATION
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
34 NEW ST., New York.
BRANCH OFFICE—1 HUDSON ST.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
52 Broadway New York
130 So. 15th St. Philadelphia

High Grade Bonds
Circular on Request.
N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 WALL ST.

FOR SALE
100 Pinelawn Cemetery
15 Butler Bros. Com.
BROWN, WILLIAMS & BURBANK
Tel. 3580 Rector. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.,
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500 BROAD. NEW YORK

United States Government Bonds
SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Telephone 5669 John, etc. 44 Pine St.
Members New York Stock Exchange

WANTED
Int'l Nickel Co. Secs.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place.

Warren W. Erwin & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Investment Bankers
54-56 Broad Street, New York.

DECEMBER
LIST
of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent.
will be mailed on application.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange.
18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 180 Rector.

5% Gas and Electric Bonds
at price to yield 5.40%.
We are offering a Gas and Electric bond secured on properties operating in one of the most active manufacturing centres in the country. Full particulars will be furnished on request.
White & Co.
25 Pine St. BANKERS. New York.

8%
We are offering bonds of a long established Transportation Co. to yield over 8%. Interest has always been earned and paid. The Company is now paying 5% dividends on its stock.
SEYMOUR, PETERS & SANFORD
Tel. John 1350. 34 Pine St.

Old Interboro Rapid Transit
Federal Sugar Common
United Cigar Stores Co.
American Stogie Common.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.,
25 Broad St. 'Phone 5500 Broad. New York.

Berdell Bros.
34 Pine St. New York.
Adams Express 4s 1947
B'klyn Union "L" S ks.
Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J. 5s
Kas. City Mex. & Orient 4s
Telephone John 1828-1829.

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO.
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

1852 1909
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

6% Preferred Stock
To Yield 6½%
An excellent Speculative-Investment issue by a well-established Gas & Elec. Co.
Descriptive circular with map upon application.
L. F. Hepburn, 20 Broad St., N. Y.

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bought and Sold.
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange,
11 Pine Street.

Sunday Creek Co. Coll. 5s, 1944
Keystone Telephone 1st 5s, 1935
San Francisco & Nor. Pac. 5s, 1919
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s, 1927
Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Vera Cruz & Pac. 4½s, 1934
E. BUNGE
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Missouri Pacific Rights and Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COGGESHALL & HICKS
115 BROADWAY.
Tel. 8013 Cortlandt. New York.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Securities Bought and Sold.
Henry Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway. N. Y. City. Telephone 204 Rector.

POUCH & CO. 1 NASSAU ST. Members New York Stock Exchange.
Am. Brake Shoe Com. & Pref.

We Offer
O'Gara Coal Bonds and Stock
Schwarzchild & Sulzberger 6s, 1916
MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS
5 Nassau St. New York

George W. Young & Company.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
59 Cedar Street, New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Dealer in
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER
and
SYRACUSE SECURITIES
MALCOLM STUART
60 Broadway, NEW YORK. Telephone 155 Rector.

Warren Gzowski & Co.
COBALT STOCKS.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Offices Connected by Direct Wire.

THE HOGGSON BUILDING METHOD
HOGGSON BROTHERS Inc.
Designers and Builders of Fine Residences
7 East 44th Street, New York

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
Officers of the Company would appreciate an opportunity to present the advantages of naming the Trust Company as executor or trustee under wills whether the amount to be devised is large or small.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
358 Fifth Ave. 100 West 125 St. 60 Broadway 3d Ave. & 148 St.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pennsylvania Stocks Strong.

Continued activity and a further rise in Pennsylvania Railroad stock, accompanied by greater strength in two of the road's subsidiaries, Norfolk & Western and the Panhandle, gave especial prominence yesterday to the Pennsylvania group. The suggestion was advanced that the recent increase in the dividend on Norfolk & Western common from 4 to 5 per cent. was in keeping with a policy on the part of the Pennsylvania to increase at this time its income from its holdings of other railroad stocks, and report had it that the Panhandle dividend, which now stands at 4 per cent., may also be raised. Such increases would add to the available surplus of the Pennsylvania, and would facilitate an increase in its own dividend above the present rate of 6 per cent., should the Directors favor such a change. Norfolk & Western sold up to 100⅞ yesterday, and closed with a net gain of 2 points. Panhandle, which rose to 96½, showed an advance of 1½ points. The activity in Pennsylvania Railroad brought the trading in that stock up close to 100,000 shares. Its price touched 134¾, and the close at 134 showed a net gain for the day of 2¾ points, the largest advance in Pennsylvania in any one day for a long time.

⁂

H. C. Frick Said to be Large Buyer.

Some of the buying which helped to advance the Pennsylvania group of stocks was credited to H. C. Frick, who is understood to have been for some time the largest individual holder of Pennsylvania stock. He is credited now with considerable activity in Norfolk & Western, and lately he was understood to have added largely to his holdings of Reading Company common. In the latter company Mr. Frick's influence, it is said, is being exerted in favor of an increase in its common stock dividend, a fact which adds interest to the coincidence of yesterday's reports regarding Frick buying of the Pennsylvania stocks, and the possibility of increases in the dividends on Pennsylvania and some of its subsidiaries.

⁂

Green Bay Debentures.

A new high record for the year in Green Bay debentures, which sold up to 19½, was accompanied by reports that the affairs of this road, which have been made in the past the occasion for many plans looking to improvement in the road's affairs, are passing into the control of Newman Erb. The latter some time ago acquired control of the Wisconsin Central and turned it over to the Canadian Pacific, and has been active in a number of other railroad enterprises. Mr. Erb is largely interested in the Ann Arbor and also, it is understood, in some smaller railroads in Michigan. The Street was inclined to regard as well founded the report that he was interesting himself in the Green Bay & Western Railway.

⁂

M., K. & T. Active Again.

With the exceptions of Pennsylvania, which was the most active stock of the session, and United States Steel, which held second place, Missouri, Kansas & Texas developed more activity than any other stock in the list. Reading fell short of the sales of M., K. & T. by several thousand shares, and Southern and Union Pacific together supplied no more business yesterday than did the stock of this latest addition to the Hawley group of roads, if the 'Frisco in which Mr. Hawley has most recently taken an interest be excepted from this grouping. The sales of Missouri, Kansas & Texas amounted to more than 16,000 shares, and showed a net gain of 2 points.

⁂

Philadelphia Company Melon.

There was more in the reappearance of the stock of the Philadelphia Company in the trading of the last few days after six years' absence from the tape, than was at first apparent. The announcement yesterday that the company is about to issue, at par, to both preferred and common stockholders, 55,200 shares of common stock, goes to support the old saying about "coming events." Yesterday's price of 103 represents a gain of around 20 points since the last sale reported in 1903. The first sales since then, made on Tuesday, were at 99½, so that the profits of the wicked stockholders with advance information were not sensational. The privilege to subscribe to the new shares accrues to stockholders of record of Dec. 18, and Dec. 30 is the latest date at which payment in full must be made. The entire new issue has been underwritten by Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., and the Swiss Bankverein of London.

⁂

No Agricultural Chemical Dividend.

After the meeting of the Directors of the American Agricultural Chemical Company yesterday, it was announced that "the question of inaugurating common stock dividends was fully discussed, and the unanimous decision reached that in view of the large expenditures required for extensions and improvements to plants, it was deemed inexpedient to pay an initial dividend at this date. During the trading yesterday, before the Directors' decision was made known, there was a strong tendency in the stock which put it up 2 points. This was largely on the strength of a statement circulated as coming from the company that yesterday's meeting was "to consider the declaration of an initial dividend on the common stock." Officers of the company denied yesterday that this statement, which was put out in typewritten form, ostensibly coming from the company, had any official character or had issued from the American Agricultural Chemical offices. At the close, yesterday, the stock was ½ point below Saturday's closing price

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	98	98¾
Am. Cigar B 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	97	97¾
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s. Jan., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, Mar. 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99¾	100¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¾	103
Kansas City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept. 1912	98½	98⅞
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, Mar., 1910	99⅞	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, Mar., 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Mich. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	99	99½
New York Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100¼	100½
Pennsylvania 5s, Mar. 15, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	101⅝
Westingh. E. & M. 6s, Aug. 1910	100¼	100½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Five shares of the Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 198½ and 116 shares Fourth National at 245@240.

On Friday, Dec. 24, and Monday, Dec. 27, the Cotton Exchange will be closed. This action was prompted by the closing of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange on the days preceding and following Christmas.

A. H. Wiggin, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, entertained the Chase Bank Club on Wednesday evening at the Hotel St. Denis. About 200 guests attended, including several of the officers of the bank, the officers of the City Bank Club, and the club members with their wives and friends. After dinner Miss Beatrice Herford entertained the company with monologues.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review helps in the selection of investments. Concise and accurate description of financial conditions in the United States and foreign commercial centres. Full quotation tables of bonds and stocks and range of prices for many years. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Close Firm After Improvement on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Money was in good supply and fair demand on the market to-day, and discount rates were easy.

On the Stock Exchange the reduction in the bank rate did not have any material effect on the markets, which were a trifle irregular, home rails, Consols, and Kaffirs suffering fractionally on profit taking, while foreign bonds and foreign rails continued firm on Continental buying. Industrial shares were better on trade prospects.

American securities opened a fraction higher, and continued to advance on fair buying. Norfolk & Western, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and United States Steel led the market until the early afternoon, when irregularity developed. Wall Street, however, bought well in the late trade, and prices improved and closed firm near the best point of the day.

Bar silver steady; 23⅞d. per ounce.

Money, 3@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞@4 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¾@3 8-16 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 17½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 21c. for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Prices on the Boerse opened dull to-day, but closed firm on the reduction in the Bank of England discount rate.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £230,000, circulation decreased £612,000, bullion decreased £381,313; other securities decreased £407,000, other deposits decreased £2,040,000, public deposits increased £1,862,000, and notes reserve increased £286,000. Government securities unchanged.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased 39,650,000 francs, Treasury deposits decreased 29,475,000 francs, general deposits decreased 51,100,000 francs, gold in hand increased 625,000 francs, silver in hand decreased 1,000,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 22,475,000 francs, and advances increased 16,375,000 francs.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand decreased 18,707,000 marks, loans decreased 13,903,000 marks, discounts decreased 46,344,000 marks, Treasury bills increased 15,115,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 32,143,000 marks, deposits decreased 25,749,000 marks, and gold in hand decreased 10,618,000 marks.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	82⅞	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	10	48¾	49	— ¼
Atchison	125½	122⅜	121¾	+ ⅝
Can. Pacific	186	181⅜	180⅞	+ ½
St. Paul	159½	155¾	155¼	+ ½
Erie	34⅜	34	33½	+ ½
Erie 1st pf	50½	49¼	49	+ ¼
Illinois Central	150	146¼	146½	— ¼
Louis. & Nash	155	151¼	151⅝	— ½
N. Y. Central	130½	127⅜	127	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	67½	131⅜	131¼	+ ½
Reading	88	171⅝	170⅝	+ 1
Southern Pacific	133¼	130¼	129⅝	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	207⅜	202¼	200¾	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	94¼	91⅞	91¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf	128½	125¼	125⅛	+ ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93½	94½
German consol 3s	84	85
Prussian Government 4s	101½	102½
Bavarian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	83¼	84¼
Hamburg Government 3s	82½	83½
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100⅝	101⅜
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	92½	93½
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¼	101¼
Russian Government gold 4s	90½	91½
French Government rente 3s	98	99
British consol 2½s	82¼	83¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	2	16	0
Tomboy	0	19	8	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	5	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Much of the trading attention on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was devoted to the specialties. About the only standard stock in which the dealings were at all active was United States Steel common. The market was a broad one only in respect to the number of issues traded in. Sixty-six different issues changed hands during the course of the day, with the total sales 70,520 shares.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	16	16	16	16
8,150	Amal. Cop.	87¼	88⅜	87⅛	87⅞
320	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅞	48⅜	47½	47½
60	Am. Can	14½	14½	14½	14½
10	Am. Cot. Oil	68½	68½	68½	68½
40	Am. H. & L. pf.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
60	Am. Ice	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
100	Am. Linseed	15¾	15⅞	15½	15½
100	Am. Loco	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
3,260	Am. Smelting	99⅝	100⅜	99¼	99⅞
550	Am. Sugar	123⅛	124⅝	122¾	124½
60	Anaconda Cop.	49½	49½	49¼	49⅜
850	A., T. & S. F.	122	122½	122	122½
220	Balt. & Ohio	117⅛	117⅞	117	117⅞
1,560	Brooklyn R. T.	82¼	82⅜	81½	82
1,220	Cent. Leather	47¾	48	46⅞	46⅞
530	Ches. & Ohio	88⅜	88⅝	88¼	88⅜
150	C., M. & St. P.	155⅝	156¼	155⅝	156¼
60	Chi. Gt. West.	20	20	20	20
1,560	Col. Fuel & I.	50⅞	51¼	50⅝	51
310	Con. Gas	150¾	151¾	150⅝	151⅝
90	C. & H. Coal	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
150	Den. & R. G.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50
650	Erie	33⅞	34	33½	33⅝
140	Gt. North. pf.	143¼	143½	143¼	143½
20	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,980	Inter.-Met.	25⅜	25½	24⅞	25¼
1,840	Int.-Met. pf.	62½	63⅛	61⅞	62⅝
10	Int. Paper	15	15	15	15
140	Kan. City So.	44	44⅝	44	44½
2,280	Mo., K. & T.	48⅞	50	48¾	49¾
140	Mo. Pacific	71	71¼	71	71
240	Nat. Lead	88⅞	89⅛	88¾	88⅞
830	N. Y. Central	127⅞	129⅛	127⅜	128¼
190	N. Y. Cen. rts.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
360	Nat. Mex. 2d pf.	23¼	24	23	24
580	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅜	49⅞	49⅝	49⅜
480	Norf. & West.	98⅜	100⅜	98⅛	100⅜
100	N. Ohio Tr. & L.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
130	No. Pac.	143⅞	144	143⅞	144
10	No. Am.	84½	84½	84½	84½
30	Pac. Mail	43⅞	43⅞	43¾	43¾
3,700	Pennsylvania	131⅝	134¼	131⅝	134
360	Penn. rights	7½	8	7½	8
2,880	Pitts. Coal	26¼	28	26¼	27⅞
6,520	Reading	171	171¾	170⅞	171¼
400	Rock Island	40	41	40	41
60	Rock Isl. pf.	88⅝	89¾	88⅝	89⅝
40	St. L. S. W.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
20	S. L. S. W. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,400	So. Pac.	130	130⅝	129⅞	130⅜
180	So. Railway	31⅜	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜
10	So. Ry. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½
50	Tenn. Cop.	39½	40	39½	39⅜
20	Texas Pac.	35⅛	35¼	35	35
260	Third Av.	14	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝
7,180	Union Pac.	201⅝	202⅜	201⅜	202
40	U. S. Pipe	32½	32½	32½	32½
40	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
12,580	U. S. Steel	91⅝	92	91½	91⅞
130	U. S. Steel pf.	125	125	125	125
50	Utah Cop.	59	59¾	59	59¾
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
50	Wabash	21⅜	21½	21¼	21¼
5,820	Wabash pf.	57	58¼	57	57⅞
60	Western Union	78¾	78¾	78¾	78⅞
70,520					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Alpha	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
300	Confidence	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
700	C., C. & Va.	.89	.90	.89	.90
500	Comb. Frac.	.46	.46	.46	.46
800	El Paso	.61	.61	.60	.60
400	Goldfield Con.	7.95	8.00	7.95	8.00
1,000	Goldf'd Daisy	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Jumbo Ext.	.13	.13	.13	.13
100	Mexican	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200	Ophir	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
10	Quicksilver	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
800	Tonopah Ext.	.51	.52	.51	.52
1,500	Tramps Con.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
7,710					

WHEAT.

150,000	May option	1.08¼	1.08⅜	1.08	1.08

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4s, May, '59	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100⅜
4½s, May, '57, i'chg	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, i'chg	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝
4½s, May, '17, i'chg	103	103⅝	103	103⅝
4s, Nov., '58, i'chg	100⅝	100⅞	100½	100¾
4s, May, '57, i'chg	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	100½	100⅜	100½	100½
4s, Nov., '36, reg	100	100¼	100	100⅜
3½s, Nov., '55, i'chg	89½	90	89¼	90
3½s, May, '54, coup	89½	90	89¼	90
3½s, May, '54, reg	89½	89⅞	89¼	89⅞
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞

*Coupon or registered.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The local market broke to-day, and trading was active at advancing prices in local securities. Gains were made in prices all along the line, the one conspicuous exception being United Gas Improvement shares, which continued heavy. General Asphalt stocks, both common and preferrred, rose sharply. There was continued buying of Lake Superior Corporation stock, which forced the price up ⅞, to 28¼ a share. A feature of the final hour was a sudden spurt in Philadelphia Rapid Transit of ⅝, the final sale being at 28¼. About 2,000 shares changed hands, the movement being purely a speculative one, based on a steady increase in the earnings of the company. It was significant that Union Traction did not share in the advance to an appreciable extent.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	88¼	88¼	88¼
20	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
5	Am. Cement	39½	39½	39½
14	Am. Railways	45	45	45
200	Balt. & Ohio	117½	117½	117½
200	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	82⅜	82	82⅜
295	Cambria Steel	47	46⅝	47
100	Elec. Co. of America	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
380	Electric Storage	57½	56¾	56¾
320	Erie	33¾	33⅝	33¾
5,505	General Asphalt	28¾	27¼	28½
1,852	General Asphalt pf.	81¼	79	81
1	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	23	23	23
2,804	Lake Superior Corp.	28¼	27⅝	28¼
543	Lehigh Nav.	115⅝	115	115⅝
328	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	116	115½	116
3,902	Lehigh Valley	103	101¾	102¾
10	Mo., K. & T.	49½	49½	49½
2	Minehill	61½	61½	61½
310	Northern Central	108	106	108
50	North. Pennsylvania	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,209	Pennsylvania	67 1-16	65¾	67 1-16
12,334	Penn. warrants	16¾	15⅝	16¾
161	Penn. Steel pf.	115	115	115
12	Penn. Salt warrants	6½	6	6½
1,977	Philadelphia Co.	51⅞	50⅝	50¾
178	Philadelphia Co. pf.	45	44½	45
1,896	Philadelphia Elec.	13½	13⅜	13⅜
2,095	Phila. Rapid Transit	28½	27½	28¼
9	Philadelphia Trac.	88½	88½	88½
40	Pittsburg Coal	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
105	Reading	85½	85½	85½
10	Rock Island	41	41	41
10	Southern Ry.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
420	Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
918	Union Traction	54	53¾	54
2,805	United Gas Imp.	93⅞	93½	93¾
60	U. S. Steel (cash)	91¾	91½	91¾
8,745	U. S. Steel, ex div.	91	90⅝	90¾
25	Wabash	21¼	21¼	21¼
300	Wabash pf.	58	57⅞	58
530	Warwick Iron & S.	11	11	11

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Trading on the local stock Exchange was of large volume again to-day, with Illinois Brick, Sears-Roebuck common, and Swift & Co. especially active. The Brick shares jumped 2½ points on the report that the company had taken over one of the larger independent concerns. Sears-Roebuck rallied 2 points from the close yesterday on active buying for both accounts.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	American Can pf.	84	84	84
130	Am. Shipbuilding	75	72½	75
441	Booth Fisheries	30	29½	30
670	Booth Fisheries pf.	67¼	66⅝	67¼
322	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	29	29	29
125	Chicago Subway	5	4¾	5
1	Chicago Title & Trust	143½	143½	143½
10	Com. Edison	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
1,248	Illinois Brick	78¼	75½	78
50	Metropolitan Elevated	16¾	16¾	16¾
5	Metropolitan El. pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾
100	National Carbon	102½	102½	102½
72	National Carbon pf.	123½	123	123
10	People's Gas	114¾	114¾	114¾
4,068	Sears-Roebuck	160⅞	158⅛	159¾
20	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
222	South Side Elevated	51	51	51
750	Street's Stable Car	49¼	49	49¼
1,110	Swift & Co.	111	110½	110½
1,435	United Boxboard	16⅞	16	16

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World
Administrator Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

DETROIT SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

First Mortgage Bonds—Ohio Southern Division

Referring to its advertisement dated November 9, 1909, the Committee has been informed that an application is about to be made for the issuance of receivers' certificates having a lien upon the property covered by the mortgage securing said bonds and in priority thereto. It is therefore important that the holders of bonds should without delay deposit the same under the deposit agreement dated November 8, 1909. Said bonds may be deposited with **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, until the close of business on **December 17, 1909,** after which date no further deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such penalty as it may prescribe.

Dated New York, December 7, 1909.

J. N. WALLACE,
WILLIAM A. READ,
F. H. ECKER,
Committee.

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 25 Nassau Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

The International Salt Company

Owning and representing a large amount of the securities of the above company, we ask the cooperation of other security holders for our mutual protection. Please send name and address with amount of holdings of stock or bonds to the undersigned immediately.

Hooley, Learnard & Co.
15 BROAD ST., New York City.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT 5% INTERNAL GOLD LOAN, 1909.

The Argentine Government invite Tenders December 21st, 1909, in London in sterling £50,000 5% Internal Gold Loan, 1909, under par. Payment March 1st, 1910, ex coupon in London. We will cable tenders received at our office, 23 Wall New York, prior to 3 P. M. December 20th, 1909.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Dated New York, December 9th, 1909.

CHARTERED 1866.
Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street } Brooklyn.
1,205 Fulton Street }
Cor. Wall St. and Broadway, Manhattan.

Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK.
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.
We Invite Your Deposit Account

STRONGEST IN WORKING CAPITAL
Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY of New Jersey
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $3,000,000
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

500,000 old railroad bonds $1 to $10 per 1,000 for sale. Estate, Times, 80 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL MARKOWITZ and DAVID BUSSEL under the firm name and style of MARKOWITZ & BUSSEL, and doing business at 59 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York, Dec. 9th, 1909.
(Signed) SAMUEL MARKOWITZ,
DAVID BUSSEL.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE PARTnership of GLASSMAN & NORTH, manufacturers of cloaks and suits of No. 34 West 17th St., New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed) SAMUEL GLASSMAN.
HARRIS NORTH.
Dated New York, December 8, 1909.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office,
New York, December 1st, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, the 10th inst.

In connection with the Increase of Capital Stock of this Company the Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1909, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, DECEMBER 27TH, 1909.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO.,

No. 52 Broadway.
New York, December 10, 1909.

A dividend of One and Five-eighths (1⅝%) Per Cent. on the Common Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, payable on and after December 30th, 1909, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 15th, 1909.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY CO.,

71 Broadway, New York City.
November 18, 1909.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company payable on December 31, 1909, to the stockholders of record on the transfer books of the company at the close of business December 11, 1909. The transfer books will not close.

CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with the undersigned.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

New York, December 9, 1909.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, payable on January 3, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22, 1909. Cheques will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on December 22, 1909, and will be reopened on January 4, 1910.

FRANK A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, December 2, 1909.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 16th, 1909, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

45th CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,

160 Broadway, N. Y.
December 8th, 1909.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable January 3d, 1910. Transfer books will be closed on Saturday, December 18th, 1909, at 12 M., and reopened on Tuesday, January 4th, 1910, at 10 A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY,

165 Broadway.
New York, December 9th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred capital stock issued and outstanding, payable at its office on January 1st, 1910, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on Monday, December 27th, 1909. MORRIS B. MEAD, Treasurer

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

New York, December 9, 1909.
Common Stock Dividend.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been declared on the common stock of this Company, payable on January 3, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22, 1909. Cheques will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on December 22, 1909, and will be reopened on January 4, 1910.

FRANK A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office, New York, Dec. 7, 1909.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies) at this office on the 3d day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on Monday, January 3d, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, December 11th, 1909.

E. M. F. MILLER, Secretary.
Jersey City, N. J., December 8th, 1909.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 9, 1909.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of Jan., 1910. Transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst. and will be reopened Jan. 3, 1910.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE AEOLIAN, WEBER PIANO AND PIANOLA COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on the 31st inst. Transfer books will be closed December 24th, 1909, and reopened January 3d, 1910. WM. B. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.
December 8th, 1909.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
73rd St. & B'way. 55 Cedar St. 8th Ave. & 125th St.
DIRECTORS
Dumont Clarke
C. A. Coffin
Hon. George A. Cox
Thomas De Witt Cuyler
Charles D. Dickey
William P. Dixon
Robert A. Grannis
Charles M. Hays
William A. Jamison
Gustav E. Kissel
Louis C. Krauthoff
Clarence H. Mackay
Robert Olyphant
John W. Platten
Moses Taylor Pyne
Mortimer L. Schiff
Eben B. Thomas
James Timpson
Arthur Turnbull
Cornelius Vanderbilt
Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, $4,000,000

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Nov. 23d, 1909.

The Board of Directors, at meetings held Oct. 27th and Nov. 10th, 1909, authorized the issuance of 446,580 shares additional capital stock.

Stockholders of this Company will be entitled to subscribe for such increased stock at the rate of **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100) PER SHARE TO THE EXTENT OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. (25%) OF THEIR RESPECTIVE HOLDINGS,** as shown upon the books at the close of business, **FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1909,** the right to subscribe terminating on **MONDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1910.**

The Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on **FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1909,** and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on **MONDAY, DECEMBER 27TH, 1909.**

On December 18th warrants will be mailed to stockholders, showing the amount for which each stockholder is entitled to subscribe, and subscriptions can be made only upon presentation of such warrants at this office on or before **JANUARY 10TH, 1910.**

A form will be provided on the back of each warrant by which a stockholder may subscribe direct, or may dispose of the right to subscribe by assigning it to some person named therein, or to bearer.

Subscription payments may be made on and after Monday, January 3d, 1910, and must be made on or before Thursday, January 20th, 1910, for which stockholders will receive stock and script certificates at time such payments are made, stock to carry all dividends declared after January 15th, 1910.

The outstanding Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes of this company maturing February 1st, 1910, will be accepted at par and accrued interest in payment of, or toward, any such stock subscriptions.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company

FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913.

Notice of Election to Redeem

To all Holders of above Bonds:

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (an Iowa corporation), having elected to redeem the entire issue of its aforesaid **FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913,** at a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%) and accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of Article Four of its trust agreement with **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** Trustee, dated May 1, 1903, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will, on **FEBRUARY 1, 1910,** redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at par, with a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%) and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railroad Company requires that, on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., said office having been designated the agency of the said Railroad Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment. Interest on all said bonds will cease from and after said February 1, 1910.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
By GEORGE T. BOGGS, Treasurer.

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated **July 1, 1907,** $75,000 of said bonds, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of **January 1, 1910,** when all interest thereon will cease, viz:

Seventy-five bonds for **$1000** each:

114	1067	2001	3195	3969
185	1111	2025	3235	4071
254	1166	2139	3325	4176
301	1177	2177	3333	4317
433	1271	2353	3337	4348
575	1316	2380	3378	4380
583	1354	2399	3501	4418
636	1400	2485	3525	4477
677	1513	2571	3665	4503
778	1518	2652	3671	4539
816	1669	2722	3694	4591
845	1750	2903	3734	4679
925	1823	2976	3833	4716
926	1884	3072	3865	4744
967	1889	3169	3955	4835

The above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of the Trustee on or after **January 3, 1910.**

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1909.

No. 9,568.
Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Washington, D. C., October 28, 1909.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

The Audubon National Bank of New York, located in the City of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of October, 1909.

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

A GUARANTEED INCOME OF NEARLY 7%
with an interest in a $3,000,000 estate.
ASSETS $2,828,535 | SURPLUS $765,907 | Ratio of indebtedness to assets 15%
An Assured Income from an Assured Security.
Write for particulars and endorsements.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
New York Realty Owners
189 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE Franklin Society 5%
Established 1888. First Mortgages the security. Under supervision of State Bkg. Dept. Convenient methods. Begin with $1 or more, or send for Booklet A.
One Beekman St., New York.

PARTY NEEDING CASH DESIRES TO sell 30 shares United City Realty Corp. stock, Class A, Series B; 26% paid on contract; first-class investment. O 150 Times Downtown.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1909.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 18 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank of New York.

New York, December 10th, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,

33 WALL STREET.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

New York, November 22, 1909.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, is hereby called to be held at its banking office, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon resolutions authorizing and approving of the purchase by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank, as the same shall appear upon the books of the said Bank at the time of the merger, which shall be at least equal to the assets and business of the said The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, at the time of such merger.

2. To authorize the increase of the capital stock of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York from three million dollars ($3,000,000) to six million dollars ($6,000,000,) by the issue of thirty thousand (30,000) additional shares, each of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100), which said increased capital stock shall be used for the purpose of acquiring the said assets and business of the National Copper Bank, to the end that the said National Copper Bank may be consolidated and merged with this Bank; and to confirm the action of the Board of Directors in declaring a dividend of 21 per cent., contingent upon the consolidation of this Bank with the National Copper Bank becoming effective.

3. To provide that the Articles of Association of this Bank be amended so that the name of the Bank shall be changed to The Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of the City of New York, so that the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than twenty-five nor more than forty Directors, as from time to time the by-laws may prescribe, so as to provide for additional officers, so as to provide that a number of Directors less than a majority as determined by the by-laws of the Bank shall constitute a quorum, and in the event that the Articles of Association shall be so amended and the Board of Directors increased, then to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with such amendments.

4. In the event that the capital stock shall finally be increased to $6,000,000 by the addition of 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100, then to waive the right to subscribe for such shares and to authorize the use of such additional shares in acquiring the assets and business of the said National Copper Bank.

And generally to vote upon any and all propositions in connection with the proposed merger and consolidation and the increase in the capitalization, the amendment in the Articles of Association and the issue of the proposed capital stock and the waiver and use thereof, as shall be necessary in order to carry into effect the proposed merger and consolidation and the acquisition by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank.

The transfer books of this Bank shall be closed from 12 M., December 11, 1909, to 10 A. M., December 24, 1909.

This meeting is duly authorized and called and this notice is duly given by order of the Board of Directors.

FRANK O. ROE, Cashier.

New York, November 23d, 1909.

To the Stockholders of the New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Company.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Company will be held on the 10th day of December, 1909, at 2 P. M. at the office of said Company, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $125,000, consisting of 2,500 shares of the par value of $50 each, to $100,000, to consist of 2,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

This meeting is called pursuant to the by-laws and pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors.

Transfer books will be closed November 30th, 1909, at 3 P. M., and reopened December 11th, 1909, at 10 A. M.

E. R. CHAPMAN, President.
RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

31 Nassau Street.
New York, December 10, 1909.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on said date.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784

Incorporated as a National Bank 1865

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association.

48 Wall St., New York, December 9th, 1909.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Premium Point Company will be held at the office of the President, Room 1311 at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th day of December, 1909, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York City, Nov. 26th, 1909.

HARRY G. TOBEY, Secretary.

The Citizens' Central National Bank of New York.

New York, December 7, 1909.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Western Dairy Lunch System will be held at 434 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on December 27th, 1909, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the said Corporation be forthwith dissolved.

AARON HONIG, Attorney.
Dated New York, November 26th, 1909.

New York, December 3, 1909.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th 1910, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway Block Front Sold to a Syndicate of New York Business Men for Investment—Buys Lot in the Restricted Murray Hill District.

Barton Chapin has sold for the Sandford estate and Joseph W. Sandford the block front on the easterly side of Broadway extending from Seventy-eighth to Seventy-ninth Street, being 204 feet on Broadway and 103 feet on both Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets.

This block has been held by the Sandford family for seventy-five years. The buyers, a syndicate of New York business men, will erect a twelve-story housekeeping apartment of the highest class covering the entire Broadway front.

The same broker has arranged a building and permanent loan of $1,200,000. This plot has been held at $700,000 by the Sandford heirs, and slightly less than this amount was obtained. This syndicate will hold the property as an investment. Building operations will begin in the Spring.

Sale in Disputed Territory.

An important sale of a lot on the south side of Thirty-fourth Street, which is in the disputed Murray Hill district, was made yesterday by Tucker, Speyers & Co. The property was the sixteen-foot dwelling at 54 East Thirty-fourth Street, formerly owned by Tarrant Putnam, and which has been sold to the Madison Realty Company represented by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The price paid was $150,000, which is believed to be a record for that street east of Madison Avenue. Figured out, it shows that the selling price was $91 a square foot, or $9,370 a foot front, the lot having a depth of 100 feet.

The addition of this plot increases the frontage formerly acquired by the realty company on Thirty-fourth Street to 72 feet. The company was formed a few years ago by the late Dr. William T. Bull for the purpose of securing a good-sized plot for the erection of a private sanitarium. The dwellings, 48 to 52 East Thirty-fourth Street, running through to Thirty-third Street, taking in the numbers 33 to 43, giving a frontage of 113 feet on that street, were acquired some time ago, the highest price formerly paid being $122,500 for the 18-foot lot at 52 East Thirty-fourth Street.

The increased price at this record figure is doubtless due to the increasing tendency for business occupancy of that section of the street. The new Cameron building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street hsa just been completed, and the twenty-story Vanderbilt hotel is soon to go up on the Park Avenue corner, which will be within fifty feet of the recent purchase for the projected sanitarium. It was the Cameron building against which J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Sarah C. Goodhue, and others instituted court proceedings on the ground that it violated the old Murray Hill restriction, but the application for an injunction was denied this week. The restriction also covers the south side of Thirty-fourth Street.

Important Deals in Loft Section.

William R. Mason has sold to Reckling & Vallender the two three-story and basement private dwellings, 244 and 246 West Thirty-ninth Street, on a plot 37.7 by 98.9.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for the estates of Caroline A. Brigham and Alexander Lyle to Reckling & Vallender the two four-story brownstone dwellings, 223 and 225 West Thirty-eighth Street, each on lot 20.7 by 98.9, making a plot 41.2 by 98.9.

S. B. Goodale & Co. have sold for the Orthaus estate 210 West Twenty-ninth Street, a three-story building on lot 24.10 by 98.9.

New Loft Building for 26th St.

Heilner & Wolf have sold to a client of the William Lemberg Company 130 West Twenty-sixth Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 98.9. The buyer will erect a seven-story loft building on the site.

The H. M. Weill Company have sold for W. J. Goldstone to Charles Gachot the four-story building at 138 West Twenty-sixth Street; also for a client to Edward Baer the plot 161 and 163 West Twenty-sixth Street, 44 by 107. This property was recently sold by the same brokers for Jeremiah Dimick, the carpet manufacturer.

Frost, Palmer & Co. have resold for Edward Baer the premises 158, 160, and 162 West Twenty-fifth Street and 157 West Twenty-fourth Street, being a plot 55 by 98.9 on Twenty-fifth Street and 20.10 by 98.9 on Twenty-fourth Street, to Frank L. Morrill.

Tenth Street Plot Resold.

Jacob Kottek and David and Harry Lippmann have resold 204 and 206 West Tenth Street, two two-story dwellings on plot 39.9 by 94.10. The sellers bought the property at auction about ten days ago for $20,600.

The Hope estate has sold 655 Second Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 24.8 by 100, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets.

Aaron Coleman has resold 221 West Forty-first Street, a two-story stable on lot 25 by 98.9. The buyer will remodel the structure. Mr. Coleman recently acquired the property from the Van Valkenbergh estate.

Buyers For Harlem Flats.

Porter & Co. have sold for Capt. Stephen McDermott a five-story flat at 416 St. Nicholas Avenue, size 32 by 125.

Frost, Palmer & Co. have sold for the Raymore Realty Company to an investor 1,475 Madison Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 90, between 101st and 102d Streets.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have resold for Israel Lebowitz to an investor the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 163d Street, a five-story apartment house on plot 34 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Edward Polak has sold for Mary E. Coughlin the southeast corner of Tremont and Arthur Avenues, vacant plot, 60 by 100; also, for William C. Bergen, the brick dwelling on the east side of Aqueduct Avenue, 420 feet south of 183d Street, 37½ by 100; also, for John Lysland, Lot 62 of the Waring estate, on Gifford Avenue, 175 feet west of Swinton Avenue.

The Mulhall Realty Company has sold to Mrs. Leona A. Terwilliger 714 Coster Street, a one-family brick dwelling on lot 18.6 by 100, between Lafayette and Spofford Avenues, in the Hunt's Point Estates property. The house is the third of a row of eight sold within the last month. It is in the section where the American Bank Note Company is building its model plant.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

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Mortgages and Building Loans
Any Borough of Greater New York.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

BOND AND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE. $650,000 to lend on one central or downtown high-class income business building; or might divide.

J. G. Zachry & Co.,
46 Wall Street. Tel. 3454 John. Estab'd 1887.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2

Wanted—$100,000 placed monthly through my office.
(Seconds exclusively.)
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

$15,000 first mortgage 5½ per cent. wanted on improved brick property; one-half value as appraised by city; located Flatbush Avenue extension; principals only. 60 Willow St., Brooklyn.

Good applications wanted for
MORTGAGE LOANS.
Eisenberg, 139 East 72d St.

MORTGAGE MONEY LOW RATES and CHARGES
For Quick Decision See **H. H. HAZELTON** 95 Liberty Street Phone 4545 Cort

Sums $3,000-$50,000; accept all good Bronx loans; small expense. Particulars P 148 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn Sales.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for John Newton Porter to the Wampage Realty Company 619 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, a six-story apartment house, for investment.

Jennie A. Wood is reported to have sold 12 Bedford Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 19.4 by 100.9 between Hancock and Downing Streets.

Staten Island Sales.

David Marsh has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Michael Stapleton of this city the house and plot 75 by 125 on the corner of New York Avenue and High Street, Clifton. This property is immediately across the street from "Shore Acres," the seat of J. Harry Alexandre.

The Marsh estate sold through the same broker to John Green of Rosebank three lots on Lyman Avenue, near New York Avenue, comprising a plot 75 by 100. The purchaser contemplates the erection of a residence for himself.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for R. M. Thompson to the Wampage Realty Co., 332 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton.

Suburban Sales.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Co., nine lots, 25 by 100 each, on the easterly side of Hickory Street, 153 feet south of Quincy Avenue, Arlington, N. J. Fifteen lots at Jackson Park, N. J., were taken as part payment.

New Home for Realty Firm.

Henry Ives Cobb, as architect for Slawson & Hobbs, has filed plans for enlarging the four-story residence at 162 West Seventy-second Street refitting it for suites of private offices.

The reconstruction will be of reinforced concrete work and the remodelled building will have a new façade of classic design, finished with Corinthian pilasters and an entrance adorned with bronze pedestals supporting ornamental lamps. The improvements are to cost about $20,000.

Title Insurance Company Lends $420,000.

Wm. A. White & Sons have secured for the Surova Investing Co. from the Title Insurance Co. of New York a loan of $200,000 on their twelve-story loft building covering premises 115 and 117 West Twenty-seventh Street.

M. & L. Hess have secured from the same company a loan of $220,000 for the Pacific Realty Co., on 12 and 14 West Thirty-second Street, which property is also improved with a twelve-story loft building.

To Remodel Old Residences.

Cross & Cross, architects for Mrs. H. B. Livingston, of Washington Square, have filed plans for remodelling the two five-story residences at 63 and 65 East Eighty-second Street, adding three stories to the rear, fitting the top floors as studios in front and erecting new façades of Colonial design, with balconies at the second floor windows, and a balustrade at the roof. The improvements are to be made at a cost of about $40,000.

New $350,000 Commercial Building.

Plans have been filed for a sixteen-story commercial building, with ground floor stores to be built from designs by Neville & Bagge for Charles Brogan, incorporated, as owner at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, opposite the historic All Souls's Unitarian Church.

The new structure is to be 216 feet high, with a façade of terra cotta trimmed brick, finished with three-story bays set between Ionic pilasters at the three topmost stories, and crowned with a large cornice.

The building will have an avenue frontage of 69 feet and a street frontage of 90 feet. The estimated cost is $350,000.

Building Loans.

Elisha Sniffen has negotiated the following building and permanent loans for the Irving Judis Building and Construction Company, $165,000, on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street; $200,000 on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 108th Street, and $200,000 on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 109th Street.

Anna Gilson has secured a loan of $100,000 on the property 629 to 643 East 137th Street, near St. Ann's Avenue, four six-story houses, on plot 100 by 100. The loan is for five years, and bears interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

Still Own 17th Street Property.

The Cruikshank Company, agent for Mrs. Emily M. R. Spencer, state that the report of the sale of 18 West Seventeenth Street to Mishkind, Feinberg & Friedman is untrue. Morris and Samuel Silberman, owners of 14 and 16 West Seventeenth Street, also deny that they have sold the property to the above concern.

The property at 20 West Seventeenth Street was recently purchased by a company now being incorporated, in which Messrs. Mishkind, Feinberg & Friedman have some interest.

Leases.

S. M. Brown has leased for R. G. Green to the Linde Paper Company for a term of twenty years the five-story building 148 and 150 East 129th Street for $4,800 per annum.

Edward Polak has leased for L. Guttag a plot of land, 33 by 170, on the west side of Third Avenue, about 315 feet north of 174th Street, on which will be erected an amusement house.

Huberth & Gabel have leased for Richard F. Carman to William Randolph Hearst the two-story and basement garage at 325 West Eighty-fifth Street for a term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells Company.

Madison Av, 747, e s, 33.9 ft s of 65th St, 16.8x60, four-story and basement dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 14.

By Joseph P. Day.

South St, 385, n s, 50 ft w of Jackson St, 50x104.4x irregular, three-story shop; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. W. Sullivan, $20,000.

88th St, 503, n s, 75 ft e of Avenue A, 25x141.5, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theresa Schaffert, $12,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

30th St, 620 West, for a one-story brick mill, 25x40; West Thirtieth Street Planing Mill Co., owner; T. H. Styles, architect; cost, $1,000.

138th St, n s, 350 ft w of Broadway, for a five-story brick flat, 50x87.11; B. Waters, 100 West 165th St., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $5,000.

1st Av, s e corner of 46th St, for a six-story brick storage, 100.7x162.1; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co, 45th St and 1st Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $200,000.

4th Av, n e corner of 20th St, for a sixteen-story brick loft, 69x90; Charles Brogan, Inc., 27 West 20th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $350,000.

Prospect Av, s w corner of 176th St, for a four-story brick school, 160x79½; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $263,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

72d St, 162 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; Slawson & Hobbs, 284 Columbus Av, owner; H. I. Cobb, architect; cost, $20,000.

82d St, 63 and 65 East, to two five-story brick dwellings; Mrs. H. B. Livingston, 23 Washington Square, owner; Cross & Cross, architects; cost, $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 178th St, 100x100; T. J. McGuire Construction Co. to Hamilton Holding Co., (mtg $143,500,) $1.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 743.7 ft n of 183d St, 30x92; Aqueduct Realty Co. to Francis X. Conlon, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

AVENUE D, s e corner of 3d St, 103x100; Fredericka Schill to Margaretha M. Brohmer, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

ARTHUR AV, n s, Lot 950, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Arthur J. Mace and others to Louis Cohen, (mtg $200,) $498.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 46.11 ft s of Plympton Av, 1x95.6; Gustave Kush to Edmondson Construction Co., $100.

BOLTON ROAD, n e s, Lot 517, map of Dyckman homestead, 77.1x268.11; Robert W. Thompson, Jr., to Robert W. Thompson, Sr., (mtg $4,500,) $1.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 200 ft s of Ridge St, 50x—; A. Oldrin Salter to David Schwartz, $1.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 150 ft s of Ridge Av, 50x—; A. Oldrin Salter to Minnie Fox, $1.

BELMONT AV, 2,465, w s, 16.8x87.6; Ernest Damiane to Dominio A. Trotta, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

CANNON ST, 54 to 56, e s, 50x100; Dora Greenberg to Henry Brandt, (mtg $78,500,) $100.

CHERRY ST, 272, n s, 26.1x113.1; Robert Levy to Rosa Levy, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

CITY ISLAND AV, w s, 80.6 ft n of Prospect St, 29.6x100; Jane M. Hawkins to Mary L. Roeder, $1,300.

DALY AV, n w corner of 180th St, 35.2x96; Daly Av, w s, 35.2 ft n of 180th St, 150x180.1; Max Kurzrok to Alonzo G. McLaughlin, $100.

DECATUR AV, n e corner of 200th St, 75.1x20; Kingston & Smyth Construction Co. to Roy E. Kingston, (mtg $11,000,) $100.

EMERSON ST, s e corner of Cooper St, 25x100; Joseph Fitzpatrick to George J. Gillespie, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

GREENWICH ST, 818 and 820, e s, 42.7x—; Minerva Realty Co. to Neper Construction Co., (mtgs $18,000,) $100.

HAVEMEYER AV, 1,168, e s, 25xirregular; George Bickelhaupt to Edward A. Schill, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 25 ft e of Oakes Av, 50x94.10; Clarence E. Willis to the Chester Hill Stables, $1.

LOTS 17 and 18, Block 28, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate; Amelia Schlesinger to Hannah Autenrieth, $1.

LOTS 27 and 28, map of land near Williamsbridge Station; Casper Reimer to Charles E. Watson, $1.

LOTS 8 and 9, map of lands of Eliza G. Ketcham; John Cook to George Castar, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

MACDOUGAL ST, 64 and 66, e s, 39.9x75; Domenico Abbate and others to Giovanni Casta, (mtgs $37,000,) $100.

MINETTA ST, n s, 150.2 ft e of Bleecker St, 22.1x75; Minetta St, n s, 175.3 ft e of Bleecker St, 22x75; Minetta St, n s, 197.3 ft e of Bleecker St, 21.11x irregular; Esther Schulman to William Gullery, (mtg $17,500,) $1.

MADISON ST, 412, s s, 25x100; Harry Hellinger to Emma L. Neppert, $1.

NORTHERN AV, e s, 485 ft n of 181st St, 71.2x226.4; Henry G. Autenreith to Paterno Construction Co., $100.

PELHAM ROAD, w s, 920.7 ft s of Libby St, 275x201; George Castar to Lillian E. Kern, (mtg $6,300,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 220.4x irregular; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to J. McGuire Construction Co., (mtg $40,000,) $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 921, n w corner of 156th St, 25.10x92.10; Isidor Bleiman to Julia Leffler, (mtg $38,000,) $100.

ST. LAWRENCE AV, s e corner of Merrill St, 25x100; Harry Landy to Edward A. Schill, (mtg $10,500,) $100.

TELLER AV, 1,051, w s, 20x100; Teller Av, 1,055 to 1,073, w s, 200x100; Maurice Simmons to Joseph King, (mtgs $83,500,) $100.

3D ST, s s, 115 ft e of Avenue D, 37x105.10; Samuel Berkowitz to Sam H. Plesofsky, (mtg $61,300,) $1.

4TH ST, 163 East, 24.6x96.2; Abraham Wachtell to Fannie Koss, $1.

5TH AV, e s, 25 ft s of centre line of block between 95th and 96th Sts 2⅛x100; Emanuel Blumenstiel and others to Mary D. Gerard, $25.

5TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Avenue D, 50x216; Middleton S. Barland to Lillian F. Lithgow, $3,500.

5TH AV, e s, 25.2 ft s of centre line of block between 95th and 96th Sts, 100x—; Margaret A. Goodridge and others to Mary D. Gerard, $200.

9TH AV, s s, 105 ft e of 4th St, 25x114; 9th Av, s s, 130 ft e of 4th St, 25x114; Elijah W. Scott to Annette Scott, $1,000.

12TH ST, s s, being w ½ of n w ¼ of Lot 287, map of Unionport, 25x108; Fredericka Schill to Margaretha M. Brohmer, (mtg $1,000,) $100.

13TH ST, n s, 52.3 ft e of Avenue A; Julius Goodby to William F. Goodby, $100.

15TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.3; Murray Kanner to Florence F. Altmayer, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

74TH ST, 406 East, 25x102.2; Anna C. Storner to Dora Greenberg, (mtg $20,125,) $100.

84TH ST, 209 West, 27x102.2; Emerson P. Harris to Robert G. Redlefsen of Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

87TH ST, 58 to 60 East, 76.8x100.8; Joseph King to Adolph Mandel, (mtgs $155,000,) $100.

87TH ST, 512 East, 18x62.4; John J. Cork to Herman Singer, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

87TH ST, 512 East, 18x62.4; Herman Singer to Malvina Singer, (mtgs $8,400,) $100.

111TH ST, 84 East, 16x100.11; Rosie Greenbaum to Sarah Lookstein, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

116TH ST, 218 East, s s, 100x irregular; Samuel Rosenblatt to Josephine Clauter, $1.

126TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x99.11; E. E. Parter to Idabel to Edward E. Parter, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

129TH ST, 251 to 255 West, 70x99.11; Katherine S. Umsted to Johnston-Umsted Realty Co., (mtgs $139,000,) $1.

129TH ST, 251 to 255 West, 76x99.10; Eugene McGan to Katherine S. Umsted, (mtgs $139,000,) $1.

157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; James C. Picken to Central Building Improvement and Investment Co., (mtg $32,000,) $1.

171ST ST, 500 East, 24x100; Harris Drusin to Charles Maisel, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

200TH ST, n s, 40.1 ft e of Decatur Av, 40.1x85.3; Kingston & Smyth Construction Co. to Armisted G. Wilson, (mtgs $17,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALTRO REALTY CO. to Morris H. Hayman; Barretto St, n e corner of 167th St, 82.2x54.7, prior mtg $33,000, due May 15, 1910, 6% $6,000

BERGEN, William C., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 176th St, s s, 57.1 ft e of Topping Av, 19x81.6, 5 years...$7,000

BERGEN, William C., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 176th St, s s, 19 ft e of Topping Av, 19x84.3, 5 years........$7,000

BERGEN, William C., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 176th St, s s, 76.2 ft e of Topping Av, 19x80.2, 5 years...$7,000

BERGEN, William C., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 176th St, s s, 38.1 ft e of Topping Av, 19x82.11, 5 years..$7,000

BRAMWELL, Cora M., to Guaranty Trust Co of N Y; Broadway, 335, 3 years......$75,000

BRANDT & GARTELMAN to John C. Gartelman; Townsend Av, w s, 130 ft n of 175th St, 2 lots, each 30x100, 2 mtgs, each $700, 1 year, 6% $1,400

CAPOANO, Antonio, to Jersey City Trust Co.; Lots 208 to 211, map of 473 lots, Haight estate, due, &c., as per notes..........$3,500

CAUTHERS, Anna, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co; 95th St, 135 East, 3 years..$12,000

COHEN, Louis, to Arthur J. Mace and another, executors; Arthur St, n s, Lot 950, map of Laconia Park, 25x100, 3 years, 6%. $200

CONLON, Francis K, to Aqueduct Realty Co; Aqueduct Av, e s, 743.7 ft n of 183d St, 30x92, 3 years, 6 per cent..........$1,000

CONNOLLY, William, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; 77th St, n s, 235.9 ft w of Av A, 62.2x102.2, due Oct. 22, 1912, 6 per cent..$4,000

COSTA, Giovanna, to Domenico Abbate and another; Macdougal St, 64 and 66, prior mtg $37,000, 5 years, 6%..........$11,000

FLATIRON REALTY CO. to James S. Darcy; 35th St, 248 West, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6% $2,500

HERLEON REALTY CO. to German Savings Bank; Audubon Av, w s, 106.3 ft n of 175th St, —x—, 3 years..........$120,000

HUNT'S POINT ESTATES, a corporation, to George F. Johnson; Spofford Av, n w corner of Coster St, 428x—; Spofford Av, n e corner of Coster St, 315x—; Spofford Av, s w corner of Coster St, 101.6x—; Spofford Av, s e corner of Coster St, 569.5x—; Randall Av, n s, at n e s of Hunt's Point Av, —x—; Whittier St, e s, 225.5 ft s of Spofford Av, 386.11x—; Randall Av, s s, at s w s of Hunt's Point Av, 676.11x—; Randall Av, s s, at n e s of Hunt's Point Av, —x—, and other property. 3 years..........$160,000

KLEE, Rose, to M. Warley Platzek; West End Av, 356, 5 years, 4½ per cent..........$18,000

MAISEL, Charles, to Harris Drusin; 171st St, 500 East, 3 years, 6%..........$1,000

FARANO, Luigi, to Carmella V. Marino; 218th St, s s, e ½ Lot 649, map of Wakefield, 50x114, prior mtg $1,700, 3 years, 6 per cent. $600

MEYER, Hermann N., to Jennie Bernstein; Park Av, s e corner of 183d St, 90x43.8, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6%..........$3,500

MEYER, Hermann H., to Bowery Savings Bank; Park Av, s e corner of 183d St, 90x43.8, 5 years, 4½ per cent..........$15,000

MOFFAT, Myra, to George E. Hobbs; Southern Boulevard, n e corner of 134th St, 107.8x—, 3 years, 5½%..........$12,000

MOLE, Elizabeth, to Frank C. Mayhew and another, trustees; Lot 235, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 6 per cent..........$2,000

MULVANEY, Mary E, to Pauline Maier; 3d Av, w s, 52.2 ft n of 72d St, 25x100, prior mtg $27,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..........$1,500

NAIL, John B. to County Holding Co; 6th Av, 450, 3 years..........$80,000

NEPER CONSTRUCTION CO to Chelsea Realty Co.; Greenwich St, 818 and 820, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..........$28,500

NEPER CONSTRUCTION CO to Minerva Realty Co, Greenwich St, 818 and 820, prior mtg $46,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..........$17,000

PATERNO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry G. Autenrieth; Northern Av, e s, 485 ft n of 181st St, 71.10x—, 3 years, 5½%..........$19,000

PICKEN, James C., to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,317, 3 years..........$6,500

PICKEN, James C., to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,311, 3 years..........$6,500

PICKEN, James C., to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,315, 3 years..........$6,500

PICKEN, James C., to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,319, 3 years..........$6,500

PICKEN, James C., to William W. Johnson and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,321, 3 years..........$6,500

PICKEN, James C., to Georgiana Kendall; Plimpton Av, 1,323, 3 years..........$6,500

ROEDER, Mary L., to Daniel Stiess; City Island Av, w s, 80.6 ft n of Carroll St, 29.6x100, 1 year, 6%..........$1,000

RYDER, Frances C, to Elsie Powell, West End Av, 449, 5 years, 4 per cent..........$10,000

SCHILL, E. A., to George Bickelhaupt; Havemeyer Av, 1,168, 3 years..........$2,000

SCHILL, E. A., to George Bickelhaupt; 11th St, n s, 105 ft e of Avenue B, 3 lots, each 33.4x108, 3 mtgs, each $1,000, 3 years...$3,000

SINGER, Herman, to John J. Cork; 87th St, 512 East, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years, 6%. $1,000

STEHLBY, Theodore, to Hans Arctander; Lots 281 to 285, map of land of Lott G. Hunt estate, prior mtg $5,000, 4 years, 6%.....$1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

165TH ST, n s, 26.6 ft e of Fox St, 140.4x70; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against William Simpson, owner; Theodore Stapholt, contractor, $1,071.

PEARL ST, 32; Harry Bader against Hungarian Relief Society, owner; Sigmund Fox and John Rosenzweig, contractors, $50.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Av; L. H. Wood, trustee, against East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $198.

MAGENTA AV, s s, 25 ft w of Duncomb Av, 100x100; Frank Goldman and others against Joseph G. and Emily E. Didier, owners; John d'Andrea, contractor, $125.

130TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 80x99.11; F. W. Ford's Sons against Meyer Sachs, owner and contractor, $70.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,407; George W. Pouder against Elizabeth M. Garner, owner and contractor; Charles Garner, contractor, $63.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,407; Chauncey B. Sherwood against Elizabeth Garner, owner and contractor; Charles Garner, contractor, $22.

RYER AV, s e corner of 186th St, 34.10x94.6; Christopher D. Keegan against S. A. Whistan Construction Co., owner and contractor, $3,953.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 159.10 ft n of 168th St; Henry Ahr Iron Works against John M. Linck and others, June 4, 1909, $1,343.

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 451.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 75x98.2; Fairmount Place, s e corner of Marmion Av; Hugo Bochdam against Fairmount Construction Co. and others, Sept. 11, 1909, (canceled,) $86.

100TH ST, 217 and 219 West; Guarantee Hardwood Finishing and Varnishing Co. against John E. Calhoun and others, June 19, 1909, (canceled,) $150.

WADSWORTH AV, s w corner of 180th St; Peter Johnson against Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co. and others, Oct. 5, 1909, (canceled,) $300.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 110th St; Noonan & Price Co. against Yorktown Realty Co., Dec. 3, 1909, $199.

12TH ST, 20 East; Joseph Di Corcia against Julia Fitzgerald and others, Dec. 6, 1909, $16,520.

Lis Pendens.

HOUSTON ST, 128 West; Anna Neill against Carmine Minetti and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Hofmann.

30TH ST, 147 East; Henry W. Kreykenbohm against Herman J. Katz and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Henderson Contracting Co. against John Marx Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

GREENWICH ST, 394 and 396; Frank S. Williams against Charles Bettels, (notice of levy;) attorney W. H. Dodd.

10TH ST, 268 East; Moses Bard against Sadie Berger and others, (specific performance;) attorney, I. Apfel.

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x100.11, (two actions;) Edward Friedman and others against Nevelson, Goldberg Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

73TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Isaac Berkman against Philip Sheiber and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

5TH ST, 435; Josephine Stein against William F. Jordan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Uterhart & Graham.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A title depends a lot on things being right, away back to first hands. There is always a risk that some error may occur. When we insure we take the risk.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

City & Suburban Homes Co.

SURPLUS AND ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

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For Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.

Let us show you how we can increase the rental income of your buildings.

WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING NON-PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTIES PROFITABLE. SEND FOR LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

Main office, 281 4th Av., New York.
Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

ENGINEERS STEEL ASH CANS

Buy direct from the manufacturer and save money. Construction: No. 16 gauge steel with 1¼"x1¼" top, and bottom hoops, ½" wrought iron handles. Japanned in and outside to prevent rusting.

Have 500 on hand, size 17"x24", and will retail them for $25.00 per doz. Will not sell less than ½ doz. for same price. Single cans, $2.25 each.

METROPOLITAN ASH CAN WORKS
282 9th Ave. Tel. 2815 Chelsea.

WHITEWASHING
done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

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For Improvement, Rare Chance—Large Plots

WITH POSSESSION:—
West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 106x92.
West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 50x92.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 218x103.3.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 109.6x103.3.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 58.6x103.3.
Or will build to suit desirable tenants.
FOR INVESTMENT.—West 21st St., 5th and 6th Avs., 12-story loft building; West 17th St., new 8-story loft Building: Inquire

H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 West 22d St.,
or your own broker; full commission.

It is rarely that we "old time" West Side Brokers see a 21 ft., 3 story house in the market at $27,000.

We have such a property in the 90'S, BET. CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS AVE.

It is in good condition and is worthy of inspection. We will show this house by appointment at reasonable hours.

Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av. (81st).

Lincoln Square Section,
64th and 65th Streets,

between Central Park West and Broadway. We have several very desirable large plots and single houses for sale at bargain prices. Investors in this section should communicate with us without delay.

KURZ & UREN, Inc.
3025 Third Avenue,
NEAR 156 ST. "L" STATION.

West side lots, south of 23d St., in the immediate vicinity of the new CHELSEA TRANSATLANTIC DOCK IMPROVEMENTS. Best opportunity for INVESTORS and BUILDERS. Will exchange or sell for cash. A. W. J. PETRIE, 31 Nassau St.

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A Magnificent 5 Story American Basement Residence on 5th Ave., Near 80th St.

Beautifully decorated; elevator and every modern improvement. Size 25x100.
Easy terms..........Apply to
Fredk. Southack & Alwyn Ball Jr.
395 Broadway, New York.

BETWEEN 5th & MADISON AVENUES in the 60's

A charming, modern, 25-ft. house, white stone front.
PRICE $140,000.
Sole Agents,
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY
749 Fifth Av., Near 58th St.

4th Avenue Bargain, Near 23d Street.—45-foot plot, 5 story buildings, $140,000; terms arranged, (others.) Charles McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Estate Bargain, 2d Avenue, One Block from 34th Street Ferry.—Full lot, $18,000; 3-story building. Charles McKenna, 147 4th Av.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE

No. 47 Fifth Av.
39.3x124, Irregular
4-Story Basement and Cellar Brown-Stone Front Dwelling

19 W. 54th St.
50x100.5
Fireproof Residence, Modern in Every Detail and Handsomely Finished. Unrestricted

85-87-89 Broad St.
Entire Block Front, 70x47.7, Irregular

5th Av., S.E.Cor. 97th
Vacant. 100.11x100

32&34 W.45th St.
Plot 40x100.5
Part of Plot Improved for Business

95th Street
North Side. 150 ft. East of 5th Ave.
Vacant. 100x100.8½

22 East 83d St.
20x102.2
5-Story American Basement Dwelling

96th Street
North Side. 100 ft. West of Park Ave.
Vacant. 100x100.11

MOOYER & MARSTON
26 Exchange Place 475 Fifth Avenue

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
63 WEST 83D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE $3,500

If you are able to buy a $10,000 house see this fine

Flatbush Dwelling

Which we will sell for $6,500.

Eight large, elegantly decorated rooms, embodying every modern feature. Located in finest Residential Section.

E. 15th St., near Ave. H

One block from Avenue H Station of the Brighton Beach "L;" 25 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare.

Splendidly Built of Finest Limestone

This house is in a section where most of the houses cost $10,000 to $25,000; but as far as style, appearance, comfort and workmanship go this is the equal of any. We build wholesale, deal wholesale, sell retail at wholesale figures.

We have built 2,700 houses in Brooklyn in the past six years. Never have we been able to offer as great value in a fine private dwelling for $6,500 on terms to suit. If you really want to buy a house, call, 'phone or write today for particulars of this house.

Representative at the house.

Abels-Gold Realty Co.,
"BUILDERS OF REAL HOMES"
44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4057—Main.

THREE-FAMILY HOUSE.

Nice location; will exchange for good building lots. MITCHELL, Room 208, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Grant Ave. Dwellings.

Near 163d St.; only one left of those choice, three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent location; about eight minutes' walk west of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station. Also

Walton Avenue

and 165th St., near the proposed B'way-Lexington Av. Subway; nine more just finished. William E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 101 West 66th St.

MUST HAVE CASH!

To carry out my already started operations, would sacrifice good paying Bronx apartment houses.

This advertisement is bona fide. For particulars address W. 250, 3,050 3d Av., advertising agency.

Now is your chance; one-family house, 8 rooms, all improvements; cash, $500. 535 East 177th St. Rolph & Rolph.

15% NET GUARANTEE ON $10,000 INVESTED.
HAAS, 419 EAST 156TH ST.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Elmhurst

NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.

If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with

W. J. REED
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 5134—38th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Good investment or fine home site.

BEAUTIFUL TRACT

of 14 lots near depot, trolley and fine bathing, boating, and fishing; only 30 minutes to the City. Price only $340 on terms of $10 down and $3 monthly. Money procured to build with if wanted. Write or Call. Biedenkapp, 1,400 Broadway, Brooklyn. Open evenings; one flight up.

A.—Looking for a place to build or an investment on Long Island within 35 minutes of Herald Square? If so, send for our free directory map; it will aid you. This applies to and shows only well located building lots. Address Superintendent, Room 1,003, 110 West 34th St., New York.

Country estate of 5 acres for gentleman; modern Colonial house; exceptionally located; right on seashore, north shore of Long Island; bargain price; must sell immediately. P. O. Box 360, N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANT BUILDING LOTS

in exchange for good income property; add cash. MITCHELL, Room 208, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Lots, plots, and improved Bronx, Westchester County properties. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

SOL STERN,
REAL ESTATE, 621 BROADWAY.
Expert in the management of business buildings and apartment houses; 23 years' experience.
Why not give your property a chance?

REAL ESTATE.

Florida Land.
JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
AGENTS, TAMPA BAY LAND COMPANY,
115 Broadway. Room 605.
New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

To Let.—House on Palisades at Edgewater Heights; 8 rooms, all improvements; rent, $45. Dana, Grantwood, N. J.

Farms at farmer's prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

Bargains, Farms.—Acreage, country homes everywhere; all kinds; list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Gentleman's residence, Llewellyn Park; exchange considered. Address Room 1,016, 32 Union Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

LINCOLN
306-310 West 51st St.

Beautiful elevator apartment, four and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

$38-$45!—WEST 65TH ST.

between Broadway and Central Park.—Wide single Flat, seven large rooms. 30 West 65th.

43rd St., Near Subway Station.

270 West.—6 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water supply; $40 to $45. Janitor.

To Sublet.—Six-room modern apartment, elevator, all outside rooms; rent $57; March rent free. Apply on premises to J. G. Kidd, Rosbert Hall, 163d and Broadway.

Apartment, 46 West 93d St.; one flight; eight large light rooms and bath; all improvements.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

414 WEST 118TH STREET
Six rooms and bath, $40 to $50.
63 WEST 106TH STREET
Seven rooms and bath, $50 to $65.
Thoroughly modern elevator houses. All-night service. Vacuum cleaner for tenants. Apply on premises.

135TH ST., 621 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; steam, electric lights, telephone, and hall service; $35. Apply to Kurzman & Segall, 304 West 147th St. Telephone 1,093 Audubon, or Superintendent, on premises.

"PORT ROYAL,"
246 WEST 129TH ST.
Elevator Apartments of five and six rooms, $40 to $52.50; block from "L" station.

STERLING, 205 WEST 113TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

133D STREET, 314 WEST,
Corner St. Nicholas Av.—Seven very desirable rooms and bath, $35 to $40. Apply on premises.

Cathedral Heights, $40.
Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

463 West 139th.
New high class apartment; two 7 rooms left; outside; $53-$55.

East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE;
1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

FINE APARTMENTS.

5, 6, and 7 rooms, all modern improvements, electric light and telephone, on finest avenue.

1024 BOSTON ROAD,
NEAR 161ST "L" STATION.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath, parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply, near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 90 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Elegant apartments at between seasons' prices; look them over; caretaker on premises. 539 to 543 4th St.; ½ block from Prospect Park.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country house, rent furnished, $15 monthly to May, near city. Apply 31 East 62d St.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS

We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

I WILL EXCHANGE
INCOME PROPERTY
FOR BUILDING LOTS.

Have GOOD 6-family flat in South Brooklyn along proposed subway. What have you to offer in GOOD building lots? H. MITCHELL, Room 208, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

St. Mark's Av., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn.—140 feet frontage; will exchange for improved; might add cash. Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

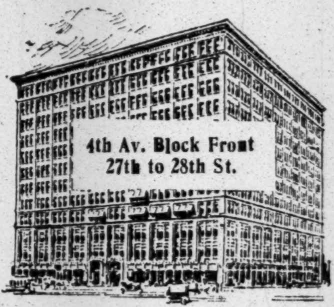
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SERVICE
BUSINESS
LOW RENTS
LOCATION

4 ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

Store and Lofts

35,000 sq. feet to floor,
divided to suit,
in this fireproof building.



See, write or telephone
Fred'k Fox & Co., Agts.,
793 and 1313 Broadway

LOFTS 25 x 100 50 x100
OFFICES $120 per year up.
530-534 BROADWAY,
NORTHEAST CORNER SPRING ST

STORE and BASEMENT
25x92,
OFFICES Large and Small
$180 per year and up.
3 EAST 17TH ST.
W. S. NORTON, Agent,
35 Nassau St. Tel. 5999 Cort.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LARGE STORE and BASEMENT
ENGINEERING BUILDING
114-116 LIBERTY ST., RUNNING THROUGH TO CEDAR ST.
60x150. Two entrances. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.
ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

TO LET
BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES.
Any DOWNTOWN Location.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST. TEL. 1132 CORT.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

LOFT 40X100
293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.;
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators; first loft; show window front.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway & 87th St.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
131-133 West 28th St., west of 6th Av.; stores and lofts, 54 feet front by 100 feet deep; extra heavy construction; finest light; every modern improvement; 5,000 feet on each floor; seven-story mercantile building; constructed for manufacturing purposes; perfect ventilation; liberal lease to high-class tenant. Apply on premises or to your broker.

810 BROADWAY,
Facing 11th Street.
LOFT 25x117.
All modern improvements. Light on all sides.
FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 860 B'WAY.

To Rent—Lofts, steam heated, lighted, dry, clean; the most centrally located on 26th St. and 7th Av. for delivery to the great retail market of New York; low insurance; space from 1,200 sq. ft. to 20,000 sq. ft.; over 90% of the building now rented. Inquire 213 West 26th St., New York. E. Gray, Supt.

CORNER LOFT, 5TH AVE, NEAR 23RD ST,
28x110. COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

Be successful in business, not to carry large investment for plant, rent loft 165 feet facing on street, 25 feet rear; also 125x25 rear; light all around; power, heat, optional; 15 square feet. Borough Cut Stone Co., East 144th St. and Austin Place, Bronx.

46 Howard St., Store and Basement and First Loft to let; size 25x70; at reasonable rent; possession Feb. 1st. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Ground floor store for rent near 59th St. on Madison Av.; twenty feet wide; immediate possession; rent $1,500. Apply Frederick T. Barry, 641 Madison Av.

A small loft for light manufacturing or offices at 53 West 24th St.; elevator; steam heat. Apply janitor, or S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

LIMITS LIABILITY LAW.

Suits Must Be Brought Where Road Is Incorporated, Court Rules.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 9.—In an opinion filed here to-day Judge Sater, in the United States Circuit Court, holds in effect that an action for damages under the Federal Employers' Liability act must be brought in the district in which the railroad company is incorporated.

This act is the recourse of an employe injured in inter-State traffic.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Capt. B. Steele, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from Tenth Company and placed on assigned list, and will report to the commanding officer, Artillery District of San Francisco.

Col. W. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, detailed as a member of the Examining Board, Army Building, New York City, vice Brig. Gen. J. G. D. Knight, U. S. A., relieved.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, Jr., Quartermaster, to New York, Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, Dec. 14, to inspect plumbing fixtures and other matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department, and for the purpose of visiting potteries.

Major Frank Greene, Signal Corps, relieved from duty as chief signal officer, Department of the Gulf, and proceed to San Francisco and report Jan. 24 to the commanding General, Department of California, as chief signal officer of that department, relieving Capt. A. L. Fuller, Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. W. P. Stokey, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty under orders of Col. D. C. Kingman, Corps of Engineers, and proceed to San Francisco and report to Capt. T. H. Jackson, Corps of Engineers.

Capt. W. H. Point, Commissary, upon completion of course of instruction in training school for bakers and cooks, Fort Riley, Kan., proceed to Chicago for duty in office of Purchasing Commissary.

Capt. V. E. Sweezey, Medical Corps, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., and from further duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for duty at Army and Navy General Hospital.

Capt. J. P. Harbeson, Twelfth Infantry, to Chicago to investigate waterproof fabric.

The Navy.

Capt. C. E. Vreeland to duty as commander of Fourth Division, Atlantic Fleet, on the Virginia.

Lieut. C. A. Blakely, orders Dec. 4 revoked.

Lieut. J. K. Taussig to duty as aid to commander of Fourth Division, Atlantic Fleet, on the Virginia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marcellus at Norfolk, Salem at Provincetown.

Sailed—Tacoma from Cristobal for Port Limon, Vestal from Newport for Lambert's Point.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WASHINGTON

29 WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST.
FURNISHED APT. 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $1,000 FOR SEASON.
APPLY TO JANITOR ON PREMISES
OR
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.
146 Broadway.

49TH ST., 142 WEST.—Single room, with or without bath; also suite; hotel service.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Bronx.

One-family house; 10 rooms; near Prospect Av. Subway Station; rent $35; free to Jan. 1. Patton, 825 Forest Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

AN IDEAL AND EVERLASTING
Christmas Present
PROMINENT ARTISTS
SPEAK HIGHLY OF THE CHRISTMAN—GROW ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ITS PURE, SWEET, YET POWERFUL TONE.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS are built by experts, men who spend most of their lives with the piano. Everything that goes to make up the Christman piano is of the best quality, for Christman pianos are made to last.

When You Buy a Piano Buy a Good One. It Will Last a Lifetime. Cheaply Built Pianos Are Expensive.

Bargains for This Week.

Christman Upright Piano	$325
Steinway Upright Piano	275
Sohmer Upright Piano	200
Weber Upright Piano	175
Everett Upright Piano	150
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

MATHUSHEK & SON

PIANOS—"ENDURE THE USAGE."
Factory direct to buyer means large saving. We offer you most excellent chance to now secure nearly new instrument at lowest price. Special easy terms before Xmas holidays.

EXTRA FINE VALUES
UPRIGHTS AND PLAYERS

LURCH	$85	APOLLO	$280
ERHARDT	95	CECELIAN	315
GORDON	135	AUTOTONE	410
CHICKERING	165	EUTERPE	325

Outside Players—Apollo, Angelus, Cecelian, $40 upward. Each one a big bargain. Squares and Organs at prices next to nothing. We will be pleased to soon have your visit. Efficient service and best attention always.

B'way & 47th St. 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 West 42d, near B'way, N. Y.

Pianos for every purpose and every purse; player pianos with free music roll exchange; many fine bargains in used pianos $100 up; very easy terms; the Pease name for 65 years has guaranteed fair dealing; Renting—Exchanging; Write for catalog.
OPEN EVENINGS.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

Christmas bargains; $80 Steinway & Sons, $3 monthly; $125 Gabler upright $4 monthly; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., one block Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn.

OUVIER BROS. Used uprights, $65; good condition; easy payments; rentals 13 E. 14th ST.

STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

FOR SALE.

XMAS
GIFTS
CASH or Credit
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
L.W. SWEET & CO
37 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
CALL OR WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 45

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P. M.

OPEN EVENINGS
CASTLES CRIPPLING SANTA CLAUS BUSINESS ON WATCHES and DIAMONDS IN XMAS TERMS
$25.00 ... $1.00 A WEEK
$50.00 ... $1.00 A WEEK
$100.00 ... $2.00 A WEEK
IF YOU CAN'T CALL WRITE.
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT
ASK FOR THE RED BOOK
CASTLE BLDG
206 W. 42D ST.
OPPOSITE HAMMERSTEIN'S
NEW YORK.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

One half less than their original cost. We are the largest dealers in New York and secure the finest gems and jewelry. All our goods may be appraised before purchasing. Can you do better?

A FEW EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALS.

14k. Waltham or Elgin Watch	$15.49
$50 Diamond Ring, ½ karat	25.00
$75 Diamond Ring, 2 stones, ¾ karat	39.00
$120 Diamond Ring, 1 karat	80.00
$250 Diamond Ring, 1½ karats	125.00
$800 Diamond Ring, 6 karats, perfect	475.00
Diamond Screw, 1¼ karats	65.00
La Valliere, 9 diamonds, 1½ karats	55.00
La Valliere, 67 diamonds, 4½ karats	225.00

WOLFS', 118 BOWERY, NR. GRAND ST.

Factory To Pocket Est. 1876

Special—14 kt. Solid Gold Ladies' Elgin, 0 size, latest movement. Solid Gold guaranteed. Retail Price $20 Our Price $12.65 Diamonds and Jewelry about ½ retail price. Open Evgs. Call or write for Catalogue 39.
BENNETT MFG. CO. 175 BROADWAY, Upstairs, 2d floor. Successors to W. F. Doll Mfg. Co. Est. 1876.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
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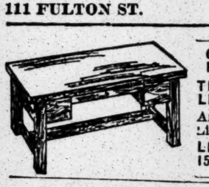

Grand Rapids Furniture Mission Arts and Crafts
THIS MISSION LIBRARY TABLE 9.75
An Excellent Assortment of Library Furniture Displayed
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TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

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OFFICE DESKS
FRANKLIN DESK FACT., 152 E. 23d St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

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SLIGHTLY USED office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

TYPEWRITERS rented, $5 for three months. Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Good $100 typewriter, brand new office rug; together, $15. Call Romme, 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

Candy, stationery and cigar store for sale cheap; 4 rooms; cheap rent. 539 West 46th.

Brand new Armstrong stock and dies, ¼ to 1; $3.75. Romme, 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

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J. Arguello, the Richmond, 70 West 46th St.

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CAIRO (Egypt)
The SAVOY HOTEL.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE.
PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.

The CONTINENTAL.
Splendid open situation.
Opposite Esvekyeh Gdns. and Opera.
300 rooms, 400 beds. Moderate terms.

The ANGLETERRE.
The Family Hotel par excellence.
Comfort, quietness, and moderate terms.

A. WILD, General Manager.
Same management as MENA HOUSE and HELOUAN GRAND HOTEL.
Write for Pamphlet No. 6.

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During the eleven months of 1909 The New York Times published 86,000 more lines of financial advertising than any other New York daily newspaper, morning or evening.

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The circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies daily. It is read by more bankers, financiers, investors and business men than any other New York newspaper.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.
Send for pamphlet and full information.
J. J. LANNIN CO. . . . . Proprietors

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HOME REST SANITARIUM, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Invalids, convalescents; liquor, drug cure; indorsed; medical testimonials.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

PALMER HOUSE
Lakewood, New Jersey.
C. PALMER CLEAVER, Prop.
LOUIS N. MOSS, Manager.

Elegantly furnished rooms by day or week at Lakewood-in-the-Pines. Prices right. Address Miss Arms, 7 East 41st St., New York. 'Phone 5648 Murray Hill.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Atlantic City. Open all year.
American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or, address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA
Hamilton Hotel
CAPACITY 600.
Enlarged and Improved.
Strictly High Class.
W. A. BARRON, Manager.
New York Office,
389 FIFTH AVE., also 1180 BROADWAY.

MASTER'S SALE.

Sale of Railroad and Property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and JOHN A. STEWART, as Trustees, Complainants, vs. CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—In Equity.—No. 28,180.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause, on the 20th day of February, 1907, and amendments thereto on June 5, 1907, and July 15, 1908, respectively, and orders of court entered subsequent thereto, and pursuant to an ancillary decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, entered on the 23d day of February, 1907, in a cause wherein the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as Trustees, were complainants, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, and others, were defendants, I, Henry W. Wales, the Special Master in Chancery named in said decrees, in the exercise of the powers and duties therein conferred upon me, will offer for sale by public auction at the east main entrance on Fifth Avenue of the Grand Central Passenger Station, situate at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the premises so to be sold, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 6th day of January, 1910, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the railroads, Grand Central Passenger Station, terminals, yards, equipment, franchises, contracts, leases, and property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company by said decrees directed to be sold, which are fully described in said decrees, amendments thereto, orders and proceedings, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description thereof, and which are briefly described as follows:

All those certain railroads of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company extending from a point at or near Harrison Street, in the City of Chicago, and between Fifth Avenue and the south branch of the Chicago River; thence southerly across said south branch of the Chicago River, between Taylor Street and Twelfth Street, in the City of Chicago; thence southerly and westerly, across Stewart Avenue near Meagher Street, in the City of Chicago; thence westerly to and across Western Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and northerly across Washtenaw Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near West Taylor Street; thence westerly and northerly to Madison Street, in Section 13, Township 39 north, Range 12, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Harlem, County of Cook, Illinois, with a branch railroad therefrom leaving said last-described railroad at a point near the intersection of Western Avenue and Fourteenth Street; thence south and southerly to the City of Blue Island, in said Cook County, and from a point known as Harvey Junction, on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, south and southerly to and through the City of Chicago Heights, and to the east and west center line of Section 28, Township 35 north, Range 14, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois including the Thornton spur so called, which last described railroad, or branch railroad, is known as the Chicago Central Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad; also the Chicago and South Western Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a branch line of railroad leaving said first-mentioned railroad at a point near South Forty-sixth Avenue, in the City of Chicago, thence westerly and southerly to West Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly to Harlem Avenue, and thence northerly to a connection with said first-mentioned railroad, near Harlem Avenue, including the Race Track spur, so called; together with the interest of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Beach Street track, so called, being a railroad track owned jointly by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and extending along Beach Street, in the City of Chicago, from a point near Twelfth Street to a point near Polk Street; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, so called, being a railroad which formerly extended from a point on said first-described railroad near South Fortieth or Crawford Avenue; thence northerly to a point near the intersection of Randolph Street and South Fortieth Avenue, thence westerly to a point near Des Plaines Avenue, and thence southerly to the Concordia Cemetery, and thence easterly to Desplaines Avenue; also the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a railroad extending from Pine Junction, on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; thence west through the Cities of East Chicago and Hammond, in said Lake County and thence westerly through the City of Blue Island, and thence westerly and northerly to a point near the channel or canal of the Sanitary District of Chicago, near McCook, in said Cook County, in the State of Illinois, with a leasehold interest in all trackage rights from the Chicago Junction Railway Company, from said point near McCook to Franklin Park, in said Cook County, with a branch therefrom from the City of East Chicago, in said Lake County, in the State of Indiana, north and northerly to Whiting, in said Lake County, which leasehold interest is set forth in a certain agreement dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1896, entered into by and between the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company and the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad Company, which agreement is referred to and described in the petition of the Receiver herein filed in this cause on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1907; together with trackage rights or leasehold in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from said Whiting to South Chicago, and certain other trackage rights from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, in said South Chicago, and a leasehold interest in the Lyons and Chicago Railroad, so called, being a railroad extending easterly from said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division at a point near McCook to and into the Chicago Crushed Stone Company's property; together with the Mayfair Extension, so called, being a railroad extending from said Franklin Park northerly and easterly to Mayfair, in the City of Chicago, in said Cook County, at a point near the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Chicago and North Western Railway.

Also all the land of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in said City of Chicago east of the south branch of the Chicago River and south of Harrison Street and west of Fifth Avenue, and same extended southerly, and the Grand Central Passenger Station, and the freight houses, express buildings, tracks, and other improvements situated thereon.

Also all those properties known as the Empire Slip yard, the Twelfth Street yard, the Meagher Street yard, the Morgan Street yard, the Robey Street yard, the Homan Avenue yard, the Tracey Avenue yard, and the land adjoining thereto known as the Morris tract, the Barr yard, the yard at Whiting, Indiana, and the south 300 acres of Section 19, and the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 39 north, Range 13, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, known as the Sturges tract, and all freight houses, engine houses, tracks, and other improvements upon the premises above mentioned.

Also all branches, spurs, industrial tracks, sidetracks, teamtracks, and other appurtenant tracks adjacent to each of said described lines of railroad, and all depot grounds, freight yards, rights of way, interlocking plants, switches, tracks, bridges, engine houses, freight houses, elevators, shops, machinery, and other property owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all other railroads, parcels of land, rights of way, property and easements acquired and now owned by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver, situated in Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, and not specifically described herein, except those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, or any of them, described in and conveyed by a certain deed of conveyance dated as of the 26th day of October, 1898, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1905, in Book 8968 of Records on Page 273, wherein the Chicago Title and Trust Company was and is Grantor and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company was and is Grantee.

Also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, supplies, machinery, tools and implements owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all choses in action, bills receivable and monies owned, possessed or held by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or said receiver.

Also all right, title and interest of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in and to Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or substantially Five Million Dollars, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and Six Million Dollars ($6,000,000) of the First Mortgage bonds of the said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and also Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Hammond and Lake Michigan Railway Company, and Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Calumet River Railway Company.

Also all franchises, ordinances, licenses, permits, easements, leases, contracts and agreements belonging to or pertaining to or connected with said lines of railway or the business thereof.

Such sale shall be subject to a certain mortgage given by the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company to John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, Trustees, dated May 1st, 1886, securing $394,000 of bonds, which are still outstanding, and to a certain mortgage to the City of Chicago dated March 21st, 1888, securing $650,000, which mortgages cover a part of the property to be sold.

Such sale shall be subject to the several contracts, agreements and leases described in said decree, and the amendments thereto, with the right to the purchaser to elect whether or not to assume or adopt certain other leases and contracts as provided in said decree.

Such sale shall be subject to all contracts and agreements made under order of court by the Receiver, and all unsatisfied liabilities incurred by the Receiver in the management of the property, including all such liabilities as shall be incurred by the Receiver in such management while the property shall remain in his possession and such certificates of indebtedness as have been issued and sold by the Receiver.

Said railroads, franchises and property will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel and upon the following terms and conditions:

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000) shall be paid in cash to the said Special Master by an approved bidder at the time of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase price thereof upon the confirmation by the Court of such sale, either in cash or in a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master or in the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company issued under the mortgage dated June 11, 1897, to the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart as trustees, and the coupons appertaining thereto, including interest upon the unpaid coupons from the respective dates of maturity thereof; the said bonds and coupons if such sale be for less than the amount due on said bonds to be taken as equivalent to so much in cash of the said purchase money as would be distributable and payable thereon. No bid for such railroads, franchises and property shall be accepted for a sum less than Fifteen Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($15,140,000) nor will any bid be considered unless accompanied by the deposit of said sum of $400,000 in cash or in a certified check upon a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master.

If such sale be not confirmed, the amount so paid to the said Master at the time thereof shall be returned; but if such sale be confirmed and the purchaser refuse to complete his purchase, the amount so paid by him at the time of such sale shall be forfeited.

The undersigned as Special Master, for reasons by the undersigned deemed adequate, may adjourn said sale from time to time and may with or without notice, except on oral proclamation made when the sale is adjourned, proceed with such sale on any subsequent date to which the undersigned may have adjourned the same.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold, the liens and obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, and the terms and conditions of sale, and the rights of the purchaser thereunder, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees and orders and proceedings in said cause.

Dated: November 15th, 1909.

HENRY W. WALES,
Special Master.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK —LEWIS W. SANBORN, Plaintiff, against ABRAHAM KIPP et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, being part of the mortgaged premises mentioned and described in a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated April 9th, 1824, made in an action wherein Henry Rutgers was complainant, and Jacob Mott and others the defendants; and being the northerly part of a certain lot, which in a certain map of said mortgaged premises (on which the said mortgaged premises are laid out, and sub-divided into seventeen lots) is known and distinguished as Lot Number Two (2;) the portion of said Lot Number Two, (2,) hereby intended to be conveyed, is bounded and described as follows:

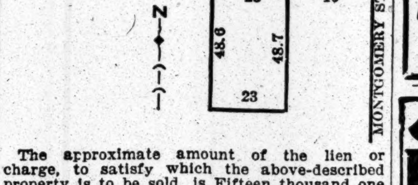
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Division Street, distant forty-six (46) feet westerly, from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Division Street, with the westerly side of Montgomery Street; and running thence southerly, on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet seven (7) inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet and six (6) inches to Division Street; and thence easterly, along Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet to the point or place of beginning; and known as Number 243 Division Street. The westerly wall of said premises being a party wall. Together with an easement or right to maintain beams in the westerly wall of Number 245 Division Street. The map hereinbefore referred to, is dated April 16th, 1824, and is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York; and being the same premises conveyed to the said Morris Weinstein and Morris Morgovitz, two of the parties of the first part hereto, by Ephraim Drucker and wife, by Deed of Conveyance, dated November 20th, 1890, and recorded in Liber 2337 of Conveyances, page 885, on the 24th day of November, 1890."

Dated New York, December 1, 1909.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 45 Cedar St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 243 Division Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Fifteen thousand one hundred sixty-nine 12-100 Dollars, ($15,169.12,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to Four hundred seventy-one 98-100 Dollars, with interest from November 30, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is Five hundred Dollars and interest.

Dated New York, December 1, 1909.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTed executor of the estate of Daniel Asa Blackburn. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to FRANK H. WYMAN, 225 West 83d St.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

CRUISES DE LUXE

ORIENT FROM NEW YORK JAN. 29, 1910.
By S. S. CINCINNATI 17,000 TONS.
80 DAYS $325 UP

WEST INDIES
By S. S. MOLTKE 12,500 TONS.
16 and 28 Days $85 and $150 Up
FROM N. Y. JAN. 22, FEB. 22, MAR. 24, 1910.

South America
By S. S. BLUECHER 12,500 TONS.
From N. Y. Jan. 22, 1910.
81 DAYS COST $350 UP

REGULAR SERVICES

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
CHRISTMAS SAILING
S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS.
Leaving New York Dec. 11, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gym., Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

†Amerika..Dec.11,9AM	§G. Waldersee..Jan. 15
Pres. Grant..Dec. 25	*Pres. Lincoln..Jan. 29
†Kais'n Aug.Vic..Jan.5	*Pres. Grant...Feb. 5
§Pennsylvania..Jan. 8	†Amerika.....Feb. 12
§Hamburg direct.	*Omits Plymouth.

Italy AND THE Nile
CONVENIENTLY REACHED BY OUR
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

The splendid, large steamships HAMBURG, Jan. 6, Feb. 15, March 29; CINCINNATI, Jan. 29, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa (with occasional calls at the Azores and Madeira Islands). Excellent connection with steamers of Hamburg & Anglo-American Nile Co.'s services up the Nile through EGYPT.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

Cunard Cruises TO ITALY Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar

Offer the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By the great 20,000 ton steamers
"CARONIA" Jan. 8, Feb. 19
"CARMANIA" Jan. 22, Mar. 5
Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
"SAXONIA" Feb. 5, Mar. 19
Twin-Screw, 14,300 tons
For Full Particulars and Reservations apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.
CONTINUING TO EGYPT AND FIUME

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.

Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.

Carmania ...Dec. 11	Lusitania ....Dec. 29
Campania ...Dec. 15	*Umbria Jan. 5, 9 AM
Mauretania ..Dec. 22	*Lusit'a, Jan. 19, 9 AM

*Does not stop at Queenstown.
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.

TO ITALY { **S. S. Caronia Jan. 8**
S. S. Saxonia Feb. 5, Mar. 19.

SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA, CARONIA, SAXONIA, (14,300 tons.)
Italy and Egypt.
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.

Caronia	Jan. 8, Feb. 19
Carmania	Jan. 22, March 5
Saxonia	Feb. 5, Mar. 19

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Caronia..Jan. 8, noon	Saxonia.......Feb. 5
Carmania Jan. 22, noon	Pannonia.....Feb. 12

Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

Bermuda
New Weekly Service by 6,000 Ton
R. M. S. P. "Orotava"
Dec. 15th and Every Wednesday
Christmas Vacation Special Rates including Hotel and Excursions.
Sailings of Dec. 15th, 22d & 29th to Bermuda. Sailing of December 24th to Jamaica, Panama Canal, Barbados, Bermuda, etc.
Comfortable voyage to this delightful Island by Ocean Liner. High Class Cuisine—Orchestra. Electric Fans in all rooms.

JAMAICA - COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Oruba ....Dec. 11	Thames ......Jan. 8
Magdalena ...Dec. 24	Clyde ....Jan. 22

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
Cruise de Luxe to the WEST INDIES
18 to 54 Days, $85 to $350 up
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P. & F.A., 22 State St., N.Y.

BERMUDA NASSAU HAVANA
EACH A WINTER PARADISE
By 15 knot steamship "PERRY."
Bermuda and Havana every ten days, calling at Nassau.
First sailing from Bermuda Jan. 15, 1910.
OUTSIDE DECK STATEROOMS
Service de Luxe
AN IDEAL VOYAGE IN SUMMER SEAS
Special Initial Voyage
On Tuesday, Jan. 11th, the S. S. "PERRY" will sail from New York for Bermuda, remaining there two days, affording a sojourn at this delightful resort, before proceeding to Nassau and Havana.
For Information apply
Colonial Steamship Co., 29 B'way, N. Y. C.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave N. Y. daily (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New Steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted,) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Round Trip $2.50, Via Both Lines
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

"MANHATTAN LINE"
TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N.R., ft. W. 14th St., exc. Sun., 5:30 P.M.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE; from Franklin St., daily, 4 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for construction of bulkhead wall at Whale Creek, Brooklyn, (Contract 1,027,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, December 21, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for construction of steel steam lighter (Contract 1,172) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, December 21, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

New York......Dec. 11	Philad'phia.Fri.Dec.24
St. Louis, Frid., Dec. 17	St. Paul.........Jan. 1

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minnehaha, Dec. 11, 9 A.M. | Minneapolis, Dec. 25

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Antwerp—Paris
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
NEW MAMMOTH S. S. *LAPLAND
From New York, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 10 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.
*Calls at Dover.

*Lapland, Tues. Dec. 14	Zeeland.......Dec. 29
Finland........Dec. 22	Vaderland ....Jan. 5

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Arabic..Dec. 11, 10 AM	Laurentic........Jan. 1
Celtic..Dec. 18, 10 AM	Baltic, Jan. 22, 2 P. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic.Dc.15,9:30AM	Teut'nic.Dc.29,9:30AM
Oceanic, Dec. 22, 2 PM	Adriatic, Jn.12, 10 AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO **ITALY & EGYPT**
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
First Winter Sailing to Alexandria.
JAN. 5, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons.
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.

Cedric, (21,035 Tons).........Jan. 5, Feb. 16
Romanic........Jan. 15	Cretic........Jan. 29
Celtic, (20,904 Tons)......Feb. 2, March 16
Canopic........Feb. 12	Romanic......Feb. 26

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.

Cecilie..........Dec. 14	Prinz F'k Wm..Jan. 18
Kaiser Wm. II..Jan. 4	Kronprinz Wm..Jan. 25

BREMEN DIRECT.
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.

Neckar..Sat., Dec. 18	P. Irene.......Dec. 30
Zieten.........Dec. 23	Roon...........Jan. 6

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.

*Berlin (new)..Dec. 11	*Berlin (new)..Jan. 29
Barbarossa.......Jan. 8	†Gr. Kurfuerst..Feb. 5
*Omits Algiers.	†Orient Cruise.

Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Go To Bermuda
By Twin Screw Line
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
S.S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels
Forty hours from frost to flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York in the season.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or ARTHUR AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS
Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.

Egypt ....Dec. 28	Egypt ....Jan. 18
Rameses theG't.Jan. 4	Rameses theG't.Jan.25
Rameses ....Jan. 11	Rameses ....Feb. 1

and weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express Steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious dahabeahs and special steamers for charter to families and private parties.

Tours to the Orient—Holy Land, Egypt, Levant, etc., leave Jan. 5, 8, 22, Feb. 2, 19, March 5. 43d Annual Series. Travel de luxe. Tours to **Bermuda, Florida, California, &c.,** Tickets and Tours for Independent Travelers Everywhere.

THOS. COOK & SON,
245, 1,200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade), New York.

FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK FOR NAPLES DIRECT, GENOA, VILLEFRANCHE, (PORT OF NICE, RIVIERA,) AND MARSEILLES. TOURS AND THRU' BOOKINGS BY RAIL OR STEAMER TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. ALL STATEROOMS OUTSIDE ON PROMENADE DECKS. ALL STEAMERS BUILT SINCE 1902. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. STATEROOMS $70 UPWARD. BOOKLETS ON REQUEST. 1910 SAILINGS READY.
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
From New York Wednesdays, 1 P. M.
To and from Italy, Greece and Austria with scheduled calls at GIBRALTAR, (East,) ALGIERS (West) and AZORES (East).
TWIN SCREW S.S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Caledonia, Dec. 11, 2 P. M.	Furnessia, Jan. 1, Noon
California, Dec. 18, 1 P. M.	Caledonia, Jan. 8, 3 P. M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
Sailings for 1910 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

UNION TICKET OFFICE
1393 Broadway, New York.
Railway and steamship tickets to all points at lowest rates. Call, write, or 'phone 2037 Murray Hill. Quickest service in New York.
J. P. McCANN, Ticket Agent.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.
From Pier 45, N. R. (Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.

Mohawk......Dec. 10	Apache.........Dec. 14
Comanche.....Dec. 11	Iroquois ....Dec. 15

Pier 45 N. R., and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

ORIENT CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE, February 5, '10, 73 days, $400 and up, by specially chartered Cruiser. 3 Cruises round the world. Tours to Europe. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Through unexpected change of plans, two excellent medium-priced cabins have become vacant for an early January Mediterranean sailing; parties contemplating a trip can obtain full particulars at Edwin H. Low's Steamship Agency, 1,123 Broadway, corner 25th St.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:13 | Sun sets..4:33 | Moon rises..5:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	5:44	6:12	12:10	12:18
Governors Island	6:05	6:20	12:19	12:30
Hell Gate	7:55	8:10	2:02	2:20

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 9.

SS Carmania, Naples, Nov. 28.
SS Majestic, Southampton, Dec. 1.
SS Neckar, Bremen, Nov. 27.
SS Energie, Shields, Nov. 23.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Dec. 7.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, Dec. 3.
SS Altai, Santa Marta, Dec. 3.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Dec. 4.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Dec. 3.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 6.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Dec. 8.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Dec. 8.
SS Persiana, Boston, Dec. 8.
SS City of Everett, Newport News, Dec. 8.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Dec. 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Desterro, Cabedello	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
C. of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Demerara	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Auchencrag	Lisbon	Nov. 24
Voltaire	Barbados	Nov. 2
Sicilia	Palermo	Nov. 27
Montserrat	Cadiz	Nov. 30
Morro Castle	Havana	Dec. 7
Napolitan Prince	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Iroquois	Avonmouth	Nov. 27
Denver	Galveston	Dec. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 27
Lorraine	Havre	Dec. 4
Campania	Liverpool	Dec. 4
St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 4
Prins Willem I.	Haiti	Dec. 2
Sergipe	Para	Dec. 1
Tudor Prince	Bahia	Nov. 24
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Dec. 7

DUE SUNDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 4
Mesaba	London	Dec. 2
Vigilancia	Santiago	Dec. 6
Ancon	Colon	Dec. 6
El Mar	Galveston	Dec. 6
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Dec. 9
Nacoochee	Savannah	Dec. 9

Reported by Wireless.

SS St. Louis, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,073 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Saturday.

SS Celtic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,245 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Sunday.

SS Lorraine, incoming from Havre, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,150 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Saturday.

SS Iroquois, incoming from Avonmouth, was reported by Marconi wireless 243 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday.

SS Touraine, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 130 miles southwest of Brow Head at 2:25 P. M. yesterday; due at Havre, if not delayed, about 2:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Vaderland, outgoing for Antwerp, was reported by Marconi wireless 165 miles southwest of Brow Head at 5:20 P. M. yesterday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Southampton, Dec. 9.
SS Welsh Prince, at Malta, Dec. 7.
SS Vasari, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 7.
SS Diamant, at Stettin, Dec. 7.
SS Manhattan, at Algiers, Dec. 4.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Dec. 9.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, from Naples, Dec. 8.
SS Prometheus, from Rotterdam, Dec. 7.
SS Minneapolis, from London, Dec. 9.

Passed.

SS Carolina, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Principe di Piemonte, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria B. C.)—Empress of China	Dec. 10 6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tymeric	Dec. 12 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Fitzpatrick	Dec. 15 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii and Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Dec. 16 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Dec. 17 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand and especially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Dec. 23 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Aorangi	Dec. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Dec. 31 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The cold weather has reached the Atlantic Coast, and low temperatures continue in the interior as far as the Rocky Mountains. There was, however, some slight moderation during Thursday in the Southwest.

West of the Rocky Mountains general rains and snows continue, with heavy rains in California. The Pacific storm is still central near the north coast, but a well-defined secondary disturbance has reached Northwestern Wyoming. This secondary disturbance probably will move southeastward attended by snow Friday in the Rocky Mountain region and the plains States, continuing Saturday and extending into the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and possibly the lower Ohio Valley and the western upper lake region, accompanied by rising temperature Friday in the plains States and Saturday in the central valleys and the upper lake region. In the East and South the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, with slightly higher temperatures in the interior.

Storm warnings are displayed on the North Pacific Coast.

Flood warnings have been issued for the Sacramento River.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate west winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday; light to moderate west to northwest winds, becoming variable Saturday.

New England—Fair, continued cold Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	45	26	3 P. M.	59	28
6 A. M.	45	22	6 P. M.	59	27
9 A. M.	49	20	9 P. M.	56	23
12 M.	53	25	12 P. M.	54	

The temperature record for the twenty-four level. Average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 51. Average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21; at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Numerous used cars offered to purchasers every Sunday in the Automobile Exchange printed in The New York Times. The Exchange contains the most comprehensive list of second-hand cars, from which purchasers can easily select bargains.—Adv.

DECRY USE OF OFFICE FOR POLITICAL ENDS

Too Much Party Power in Federal Employes' Hands, Say Civil Service Reformers.

ELIOT FOR A PENSION PLAN

Presidents Better Leaders in the National Cause, He Says, Than Congress—League in Session Here.

The National Civil Service Reform League, of which President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard is the President, began its twenty-ninth annual meeting yesterday at the City Club. The meeting will end with a dinner to-night at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Richard H. Dana, Chairman of the Executive Council of the league, in his annual report attacked the pernicious political activity of some of the public officeholders serving under the Roosevelt Administration, who are not now under civil service rules. Most of the delegates are from New England and the Middle West.

"During the year," said Mr. Dana, "the league has made two notable efforts. One is the investigation into the political activity of Federal office holders, and the other the fight against the patronage features of the census bill. Political activity was found to be confined almost entirely to those who were not under the Civil Service rules. By an order of President Roosevelt of June 3, 1907, the employes in the competitive service were prohibited from doing more than voting and expressing their opinions privately among their friends.

How Roosevelt Divided Them.

"In the unclassified service the story was entirely different. By the President's order these officials were not prohibited from political activity provided they did not neglect their duties nor cause scandal. Evidence was wholly lacking to substantiate the charges of coercion of officeholders by the President in order to secure the nomination of a particular candidate.

"A comparison of the official roll of delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago with the latest Government blue book showed that 10 per cent. of the delegates were officeholders; that in the Southern States an average of 33 per cent. were officeholders, and in some Southern States more than one-half. The officeholders in the South generally controlled the Republican Party organizations in their respective States, and frequently resorted to unfair means in order to retain their power. Their chief motive for retaining power was to hold in their hands their offices and what patronage went with them.

123,000 Out Beyond the Rules.

"One hundred and twenty-three thousand appointees in the Federal service are still outside of the Civil Service rules. Many of these are high officials, wielding wide political influence, subject to possible dictation from Washington, and will constitute a constant menace to free institutions until their political activity is curtailed by regulation, or their tenure is made independent of political results, which would curtail it by natural process.

"As to the remedy, we trust that the application of the civil service rules to a number of the fourth-class Post Offices will gradually be extended to include them all. This will take nearly one-half of the most 'active' unclassified officials out of politics. We trust, too, that ways may be found for putting second and third class Postmasters either directly under civil service rules, which will require legislation or the consent of the Senate, or that some such method of selection may be applied as is now in effect in the Consular service."

Dr. Eliot's Annual Address.

At the session of the league last night at Mendelssohn Hall, 133 West Fortieth Street, President Eliot delivered his address. He said in part:

"The goal of civil service reform is a public service, National, State, and municipal, exclusively composed of men, each of whom possesses the knowledge and skill needed for his own task, well disciplined, devoted to their work, and to the public authority which employs them, and regarding their occupation as an honorable and satisfactory life career. In order to constitute well and maintain well such a body of men, some form of retiring allowance after long and creditable service is indispensable. * * *

"The league has not failed to observe that the wishes of the American people in regard to the introduction of the merit system throughout the National civil service has been of late years better understood and more effectively furthered by the National Executives than by Congress. The extensions of the classified service have proceeded from the Presidents and the members of their Cabinets and in several cases it has been the urgency of the Executive which brought about additional good legislation.

"It will be an interesting and somewhat unexpected development in the working of the Constitution if the President, elected by the whole people, turns out to be a better interpreter of the people's wishes and purposes in an ethical and economic reform than the members of the two legislative bodies, elected by State or by districts.

E. M. Shepard Sees a Menace.

Edward M. Shepard, speaking at last night's meeting, said that members of the league should realize that the associations of a great many of the civil service employes have become an actual menace to good government. He referred particularly to policemen, firemen, and school teachers, who use their associations in political campaigns to gain unequal advantages over employes unable to bring such aggregate power to bear politically.

Mr. Shepard referred to George McAneny, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, as a sort of "junior saint of us Civil Service reformers." Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club, in welcoming the delegates yesterday afternoon, said he was sure that Mr. McAneny would do some thorough housecleaning in Manhattan when he went into office.

Walter L. Fisher, the special prosecutor employed by the City of Chicago to conduct the investigation of its municipal departments, also spoke.

Charles J. Bonaparte, former United States Attorney General, made a short speech yesterday afternoon, telling about the civil service work in Maryland. Both the morning and afternoon meetings today at the City Club will be public.

POSTPONE OUSTING AHEARN.

Mayor Leaves City Before Order Is Served—Ahearn Appeals.

The final act in the removal of Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan from office was postponed yesterday through the absence of Mayor McClellan from the city. When the Attorney-General's office attempted to serve upon him the order of judgment signed on Wednesday by Justice McCall of the Supreme Court it was learned that the Mayor had gone to Princeton.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Ahearn filed a notice of appeal from the judgment in the afternoon and this may operate as a further stay.

When the Mayor was asked about the matter early in the day he declared that unless there was further delay ordered by the courts he would call the Manhattan Aldermen together for the re-election of Ahearn's successor as soon as the order was served upon him.

CORPORATION TAX ASSESSABLE

Accountants Pleased by Changes in the Interpretation of the New Law.

Accountants and corporation officials here say that the statement by the Secretary of the Treasury in his message to Congress, that the new corporation tax would be levied on the basis of net profits of a corporation has swept away all the difficulties which seemed to lie in the path of the law as originally interpreted. They say that while the law has been made more untenable perhaps from a legal standpoint by this construction of the measure, nothing remains to prevent the preparation of corporation reports showing the amounts to be taxed, as soon as the lists which are being printed by the Treasury Department reach here.

That a test of the validity of the law will be made by some of the corporations here is likely, it is said. Ernest S. Suffern of the accounting firm of Suffern & Son, a close student of the new law, said yesterday that the steps which have been taken by the Treasury Department to put the application of the law on a profit-and-loss basis has been received with general approval by accountants here.

"It is obvious that there has been a complete change of base between that of the Attorney General, when he framed the law and explained its intent, and the application of the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis upon which the law is to be worked out," said Mr. Suffern. "This is probably caused by the Administration's discovery of the absolute impossibility of successfully applying the law upon the original basis. One reason for the difficulty is because it is almost impossible for large manufacturing corporations to obtain from their books the information required on a receipt and disbursement basis.

"Books of account are so arranged that the results of al the operations of all the business are gathered together through all the books and summarized in the profit and loss account. The cash book generally shows simply receipts and payment and records nothing as to the original transaction involved. It does not ordinarily concern a man whether the money he pays out is on account of expense or investment; he knows that he owes it—the rest is cared for elsewhere in his bookkeeping system. So with the receipts—at the time the income is earned. The books show that fact, but at the time the funds are received no indication is given as to the nature of the original transaction, which is now settled.

"Were the tax carried out on the basis originally intended, it would have been necessary for bookkeepers to analyze each account as of the date of receipt or payment to determine its nature. Hardships would have resulted, because there is often a great difference between profits and excess receipts.

"A concern might receive a large cash income during one year from the sale of merchandise not paid for until the following year. In such a case, a company might easily be taxed for a year when it was losing money.

"From the point of view of public accountants, the steps which have been taken in applying the law upon a basis of profit and loss is the only sensible course which was open to the Administration; on no other basis would the law have been feasible.

"At the present time the question of depreciation alone seems to remain a question which is likely to cause serious difficulties with the law as applied, and and on this point we have no information as to the attitude of the Administration, except that we have been informed that the Administration will meet corporations in this matter on a fair basis.

"While the accounting difficulties appear to have been largely eliminated the legal situation has become infinitely involved. Apart from the question as to the constitutionality of the law as framed, concerning which, as well as on various other points we have heard adverse comments from lawyers, we should imagine that lawyers would have little difficulty in effectively opposing a law, impossible of enforcement as enacted, which is therefore interpreted in a radically different manner from the obvious intent and clear wording of the law.

"It is our information that many large corporations will oppose the law, some by taking direct steps to test its validity; many more, negative measures, refusing to pay the law until the very latest date in any way possible, without themselves being the principals in the litigation which is sure to arise."

BIG EMPLOYERS REFUSE AID.

Corey, Marshall, and Others Keep Away from Liability Law Inquiry.

At the resumption yesterday of the hearings before the Legislative Commission appointed to investigate the question of the revision of the employers' liability laws of the State, Chairman Wainwright announced that the members will be unable to profit by the advice of some of the largest employers of labor in the country on account of their declination to appear before the Commission.

Among these are William E. Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation; W. H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company; W. H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company; Cyrus McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company; Washington D. Thomas, President of the American Sugar Refining Company; John S. O'Rourke, President of the O'Rourke Contracting Company; C. S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad.

George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, the principal witness of the day, favored the establishment by law of a definite form of agreement as to the liability for all accidents, the contracts to be standard and drawn up and passed upon by some State Board.

A. F. Lyman, general counsel for the New York Central; Hinsdale Parsons, Vice President and General Manager of the General Electric Company; Edgar M. Atkin of the New York Edison Company, and James L. Quackenbush, General Counsel for the Inter-Met system, also took the stand. Mr. Quackenbush said the Interborough was planning a pension system for its employes, but he opposed a law providing for a compensation fund for all accidents, declaring that the burden would be very heavy on small employers.

Mr. Wainwright announced that he had received a letter from William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, setting forth his views on the subject, which he thought would be of great value to the Commission.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Fair, continued cold Friday; not so cold in western portion.

Georgia and Eastern Florida—Fair, continued cold Friday. Saturday, fair; not so cold.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer.

Mississippi—Fair and not so cold Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Louisiana—Fair and not so cold Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; rain by night.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain; warmer in eastern portion.

Western Texas—Rain Friday; warmer in northern portion. Saturday, rain, except fair in extreme western portion.

Oklahoma—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday. Saturday, cloudy and warmer; probably rain.

Indiana—Fair and continued cold Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably snow in northern and rain or snow in southern portion by night; variable winds, becoming easterly by Saturday and increasing.

Illinois—Fair and not so cold Friday. Saturday, cloudy and warmer; probably snow in northern and rain or snow in southern portion; variable winds, becoming easterly and increasing by Saturday.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness; moderate to brisk northwesterly winds, becoming northeasterly Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair and not so cold Friday. Saturday, warmer; probably snow; moderate north to northeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair and not so cold Friday. Saturday, cloudy and warmer; probably snow; north to west winds, increasing by Saturday.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. Saturday, cloudy and warmer; probably snow.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and warmer.

North Dakota—Fair and not so cold Friday; probably local snows at night or Saturday.

South Dakota—Snow and warmer Friday. Saturday, cloudy; probably snow.

Nebraska—Snow in western portion Friday, and by night in eastern portion; warmer. Saturday, snow.

Kansas—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow.

LOANS TO BANKRUPTS NOT FOR CREDITORS

If Loan Is Made Without Discounter's Knowledge of Borrower's Impending Failure.

COURT OF APPEALS DECIDES

Payments to Preferred Creditors Also Upheld Where There Is No Secret Trust in the Payor's Favor.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday in the case of Robert Van Iderstine, trustee in bankruptcy of A. Fellerman & Son, against the National Discount Company of 682 Broadway, which adjudicates for the first time a question of interest to banks, trust companies and others engaged in discounting accounts. The decision, written by Judges Lacombe, Coxe and Noyes, reverses a verdict of $5,802, holds that Judge Holt, before whom the case was tried, should not have allowed it to go to the jury, and dismisses the original complaint, with costs to Mr. Van Iderstine.

At the trial it was shown that the senior Fellerman, two days before the clothing firm of which he was a member, had certain outstanding customers' accounts discounted by the National Discount Company, and applied the money to making payments to certain preferred creditors. The Circuit Court of Appeals holds that since the discount company acted in good faith, without knowledge of Fellerman's prospective bankruptcy and of his purpose to make preferential payments, it cannot be held liable. The decision, the first on this point of law, means that hereafter no discounter of accounts for fair consideration can be drawn into a bankruptcy dispute. Another interesting part of the decision is that which holds that payments to favored creditors, unless there is provision for a secret trust in the payor's favor, are not fraudulent, though they may be overthrown if shown to be in contemplation of bankruptcy.

The case arose in 1905. On Aug. 15 of that year the elder Fellerman applied to the defendant for advancements upon his firm's accounts, and a written agreement was entered into, wherein the defendant as "banker," agreed to advance to Fellerman & Son as "customer" 75 per cent. of the face value of such accounts as might be transferred to and accepted by it. Fellerman agreed to pay the discount company 5 per cent. commission upon the gross amount of the accounts pledged, and 6 per cent. interest upon advances.

At the time of the execution of the contract, the defendant advanced to Fellerman $3,000 in cash upon accounts amounting to $5,232, and on Aug. 18 made a further advancement upon accounts amounting to $2,495. Of the latter advancement Fellerman actually received $1,006, the amount of the commissions upon the accounts being treated as a part of this advancement. Fellerman used most of the money which he received in paying certain creditors whom he desired to prefer.

On Aug. 19, 1905, a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Fellerman & Son, and they were subsequently declared bankrupts. After the bankruptcy proceedings the defendant, through an attorney, collected upon the pledged accounts an amount in excess of the advancements upon them, and subsequently accounted to the trustee for the balance collected after deducting a small sum for interest and a large sum for attorney's fees.

On the trial of the action, brought by Mr. Van Iderstine on behalf of the creditors, I. Gainsburg, as attorney for the discount company, moved that the complaint be dismissed and judgment given for his client. This motion Judge Holt denied and Attorney Gainsburg took the case to the Circuit Court of Appeals on the proposition which has just been sustained.

FREIGHTER SINKS, 5 DROWN.

W. C. Richardson Goes Down in Lake Erie Five Miles Out of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The W. C. Richardson, a big steel freighter, sank early to-day at a point five miles up the lake from Buffalo harbor and five members of the crew went down with the ship.

The remainder of the crew of fourteen were rescued by the Steamer William Pain which, with the Richardson had anchored off Waverly Shoal early in the night, fearing to enter the harbor because of the storm. The sea was high and early to-day the Richardson shifted her cargo and listed, the water rushing into her before she could be righted. She now lies in about twenty feet of water with her bow in the air.

Those lost were Chief Engineer Mayberry, of Cleveland, the second mate and three deck hands. Captain E. J. Burke of Detroit, in command of the Richardson, is with the rescued aboard the William Pain.

The W. C. Richardson is a propeller boat of 3,818 tons, built in 1902 and owned by W. C. Richardson of Cleveland. She carried a fargo of 200,000 bushels of flax consigned here for Winter storage. It is insured for $385,000. The steamer is insured for $200,000.

HE DIDN'T STAY REFORMED.

Manufacturer's Protege from the Jail Disappears with a Few Checks.

George C. Sleeth, head of the Sleeth Manufacturing Company of Belleville, N. J., has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Robert K. Wardell, who was in his employ until Wednesday.

Wardell, it is alleged, took three blank checks out of Mr. Sleeth's check book, and two of them have already been returned signed with Mr. Sleeth's name, it is said. One was drawn for $30 and cashed by Mrs. Jacob Kieferdorf; another for $20 was cashed by a man named Statz, a saloonkeeper in East Orange.

Mr. Sleeth is interested in Young Men's Christian Association work and first met Wardell in the County Jail, where he was awaiting trial for forgery. Wardell is well educated and of good appearance. He told a plausible hard luck story to Mr. Sleeth, saying he was the son of a wealthy physician in Philadelphia. He had squandered his patrimony, but was prepared to lead a Christian life.

With the assistance of the Rev. C. E. Scudder of the Wesley M. E. Church Mr. Sleeth succeeded in patching up the forgery case, and two weeks ago Wardell started in as bookkeeper in the Sleeth factory. He was last seen on his way to New York.

Buncke Back to His Old City Job.

Commissioner of Accounts Buncke filed his resignation with Mayor McClellan yesterday. He announced the time that he will return to his old place as Auditor in the office of the Board of Water Supply. Mr. Buncke was appointed by the Mayor a few months ago to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Commissioner Gallaher on charges of unfairness and persecution in his investigations.

List of exceptionally desirable Furnished Rooms, see Page 19.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court:

56.—William Woodside, plaintiff in error, v. Albert Vasey et al.—Death of Albert Vasey, one of the defendants in error herein suggested and appearance of H. S. Beckman, administrator of deceased, filed and entered.

56.—William Woodside, plaintiff in error, v. H. S. Beckman, administrator, &c., et al.—Argued.

57.—St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company, appellant, v. City of St. Louis and Wabash Railroad Company, and

301.—The St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company, petitioner, v. Wabash Railroad Company and the City of St. Louis.—Argument continued for appellees and respondents and concluded for the appellant and petitioner.

58.—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, v. B. Mazursky.

59.—Southern Express Company, plaintiff in error, v. E. E. McTeer.

60.—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, v. R. Keith Charles.

61.—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, v. A. Von Lehe, and

62.—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, v. A. Von Lehe.—Argued for plaintiffs in error. No counsel appeared for the defendants in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow. Day call for Dec. 10: Nos. 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 74.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—20—Matter of Fischer. 31—Welles v. Chic & Northwestern Ry. 48—Tibbits v. Converse. 104—Lewis Merc Co v. Klepner. 213—In re Greenberg. 50—Fowler v. Crouse. 110—In re Jassoy Co. 111—Herzog v. N Y Tel Co. 113—Northern S S Co v. East Line S S Co. 114—West Pub Co v. Thompson Co. 115—Yee Yet v. U S. 116—In re Brown.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Noyes, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Gen Elec Co v. Leveridge. 2—Lawrence v. Drucker. 3—Weinfeld v. Bergner. 4—Vaile v. Moffett. 5—Biser v. House. 8—Hemolin v. Harway. 9—Penn Steel Co v. Degnon Cont Co. 10—Westinghouse v. Hecker, &c. 11—Same v. Sears-Roebuck. 12—John v. Manville, Keasbey & Mattison. 13—Battle v. Earle. 14—Gianaclis v. Gensirr. 15—Tohnaii v. Silberstein. 16—Grimm v. Joseph. 17—Old Dominion S S Co v. Levinsohn. 18—Jackson v. Hooper. 19—Con Gas Co v. Meyer. 20—Chicago Fuse v. Waldman. 21—Billiken Bros v. Baker & Bumett Co. 22—Victor T M Co v. Schroder. 23—Leonard v. Losier. 24—N J Patent Co v. Baldwin. 25—Lovell McConnell v. Willis. 26—Burlingham v. Ormiston. 27—Pritchard v. Bridgeton. 28—U S v. Morse. 29—Novelty Web Co v. Liberty. 30—Green v. Luby. 31—Heim v. Harris. 32—Pepper v. Siegel. 33—O'Neill-Adams v. Sperry & Hutchinson. 34—Napier v. Westerhoff. 35—Worden v. Richardson Cons Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calander. 10—Frost v. Barber. 20—Francisco v. Root. 36—Compaina, &c, v. Young.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—248 U S v. SS Kroonland. 262—Dickinson v. Netherlands Nav Co. 275—Boyer v. U S. 253—Fox v. Tug John Arbuckle. 279—Kimball, &c, v. Yacht Old Glory. 252—L V Transp Co v. Canalboat Warfield, &c. 259—Monk v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 261—Atlantic Transp Co v. Grant. 113—Mulligan v. Tug Transfer 16. 199—Joyce v. Tug J D Dailey, &c. 147—Rogers v. Lighter S L Saville. 140—Livingston v. Tug R B Little. 273—Inter-State Lighterage Co v. Lighter 9, &c. 288—Hecht v. SS Siker. 290—Sidenburg v. Ferryboat Kingston. 237—Harrington v. Tug West Farms. 293—Reichert v. Barge Morna. 294—Penn R R v. M & C D & W Co, &c. 198—Tampa Fuel Co v. SS Doyer. 151—Hartford SS Co v. Kenna. 108—B & So Am Nav Co v. SS Gallia. 219—SS Atlas, Limitation, &c. 246—L V Transp Co v. M & C D & W Co, &c. 298—D, L & W R R v. SS Seneca. 299—Johnson Lighterage Co v. Stephens & C Transp Co. 300—Wilson v. Tug Henry O'Brien. 304—Tracy v. SS Dorothy, &c. 306—Shamrock Tow Co v. Tug Transport 20. 307—McGrath v. Steamboat J S Warden. 308—Same v. Steamboat Mt Desert. 309—Same v. Orient. 311—Maritime Dredging Co v. Goodwin Sand Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 60—Goodman v. Ruth. 62—Cohen v. Nathaniel Fischer & Co. 63—Twin State Gas & Elec Co v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 65—Mitchell v. Dunmore Realty Co. 67—Mulligan v. McDonald. 68—City of N Y v. Dowd Lumber Co. 69—Mattson v. Phoenix Const Co. 70—Anthony v. Moore-Munger Co. 71—Zimmerman v. Weber. 73—Baumfeld v. German Theatre Co. 74—McClure v. Union Ry. 76—Carey Printing Co v. Toilette Fashion Co. 77—St John's College, Fordham v. Aetna Ind Co. 78—Shalet v. Stoloff. 80—Cuba v. Druskin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—MacLean, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Goetz v. Ries. 2—Farmer v. Ford. 3—Babrofsky v. N. E R R. 4—In re White Plains Road. 5—City of N Y v. Hunter. 6—Tomes v. Tomes. 7—Sugarman v. Johnson. 8—De Long v. Marshall. 9—Weill v. Charleston. 10—In re Fromm. 11—Lindsay v. Shanley. 12—Bronx Gas Co v. Smith Constn Co. 13—Wheelwright v. Fleischman Co. 14—In re Jerome Av. 15—Hull v. Grund. 16—Percival v. Marx. 17—McDonald v. Plimpton. 18, 19, 20—Same v. Stuyvesant R E Co. 21—In re Holbrook. 22—Bilder v. Ellis. 23—Purcell v. Pipe Trucking Co. 24—Babrofsky v. Nassau El Ry. 25—Leland v. Weeden. 26—Bogen v. Nasanowitz. 27—Morrow v. Cherry Autocab Co. 28—Kiernan v. City of N Y. 29—Johnson v. Int R T Co. 30—Sullivan v. same. 31—In re Delancey St. 32—Murphy v. Davies. 33—Greaves v. Bauer. 34—Ladew v. Albany Sav Bank. 35—People v. Durand. 36—People v. Parnegeon. 37—Gary v. Gary. 38—Wiener v. Meyer Co. 39—Sharp v. Schafer. 40—Holmes v. Barry. 41—In re Prencipe. 42—In re Giorgianni. 43—In re Seiacusa. 44—In re Trapani. 45—In re Nagoldi. 46—In re Macaluso. 47—Holmes v. Barry. 48—Wolpin v. Friedman. 49—Carey v. De Peyster. 50—Bazdan v. Stipisech. 51—Eisenstein v. Kuminer. 52—Siven v. Siven. 53—Marshall v. Marshall. 54—Dorf v. Davis. 55—Black v. Young. 56—McGlone v. McGlone. 57—Mutual Alliance Trust Co v. Promontorio. 58—Archibald v. Foody. 59—Donegan v. Am Hotel Victoria Co. 60—Imperial Rubber Co v. Merillees. 61—Gwarzinsky v. Gwarzinsky. 62—Davies v. Pisacano. 63—Jones v. Davis. 64—Aldcroft v. Terry. 65—In re Cavalucci. 66—In re U S Guaranty Co. 67—In re Derrick. 68—Whitman v. Ernscliffe Worsted Mills. 69—Schunck v. McClellan. 70—Merrill v. Nevins. 71—In re Fenn. 72—Loscano-Frabasilis. 73—Koransky v. Greenberg. 74—In re Morgenthau Co. 75—Silberhorn v. Gertner. 76—Spring v. Spring. 77—Watstein v. Miskend. 78—Thompson Co v. Rosenthal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2367—Brisbane v. Penn R R. General calendar. 3257—Stone v. Stone. 2694—Koop v. Davis. 2855—Roediger v. Roediger. 2051—Steglich v. Schneider. 3380—Roth v. City of N Y. 3641—Callery v. Sugraines. 3476—Lieberman v. Saperstein. 3696—Baver Co. v. Leahy Bldg Co. 2714—Dockwielar c. Dockwielar. 2861—Donovan v. Donovan. 2879—Hansen v. Keil. 2918—Weintraub v. Weintraub.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Pound, J.—1—Leo Weyl. 2—Aaron Schornstein (2.) 3—Simon H Harmon (2.) 4—Margaret Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—6028—McCaul Cont Co v. Cohen. 5181—Danzig v. Baroody. 5580—Streicher v. Grossman. 5583—Sampson v. Rutherford Rub Co. 5588—Kerr v Russell. 5893—Saks & Co v. Smith. 6062—Kahely v. Kahely. 5813—Wazberg v. Bowsky. 5611—Leni v. Davis. 5346—Jacob Bros Co v. Freeman. 4284—Keller Tonnele. 4285—Herzig v. Wiechers. 5502—Jackson v. Lux. 5892—Saphirstein v. Halpern. 6013—Graham v. Luck. 6034—Lozier Motor Co v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—1033—Thomas v. Union Ry. 1005—Frankel v. Joline. 1048—Pers v. Ladd. 1401—McDermott v. Erie R R. 1372—Clark v. N Y C & H R R R. 286—Crouse v. Int R T Co. 1009—McLoughlin v. Joline. 59—Fink v. Erie R R. 795—Webber v. Int R T Co. 820—Coveney v. Whitridge. 1019—Wheeler v. Joline. 1020—Same v. same. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau Elec R R. 603—Felton v. B H R R. 565—Szatkawskie v. Int R T Co. 1308—Hyman v. Erie R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J.—892—Labravico v. City of New York. 2410—Temple v. Becklein. 2600—Gilbert v. Beadelston & Woerz. 2682—Glassman v. Hawks & Wetherbee. 1916—Sheppard v. Dreyfus. 4031—Hooley v. Talcott. 954—M Walter v. Strauss. 974—Max Walter v. same. 6140—McGuire v. Pfeiffensneider. 5893—Stephan v. Ward. 2254—Roche v. N Y Edison Co. 1033—Mechanics' Nat Bk v. Secor. 2391—Martin v. Althaus. 5600—Schwaner v. City of N Y. 2638—Hausmann v. Wanamaker. 2735, 2736—Hochman v. Carlen Con Co. 2844—Fechtig v. Ruhle. 2851—Genorese v. Isenberg. 666—Lo Monaco v. Murphy Const Co. 871—Krotofsky v. Haff. 2580—Berler v. Kane. 2581—Buchanan v. City of N Y. 2586—Mercandanti v. O K Express Co. 2587—Goldfuss v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Brew Co. 2590—Jones v. Feeder. 2553—Mayer v. Clarkson Co. 6079—Maloney v. Terry & Tench Co. 5768—Peet v. Harlem Const Co. 2597—Runym v. N Y City Ry. 2616—Weil v. Fadenhecht. 2624—Kulike v. Baraschick. 2626—Price v. Lee Co. 2629—Meyer v. Bulkley. 2630—Seaholms v. Baker. 2632—Chianetta v. Petrowski & Knapp Co. 2635—St George v. Waldron. 2636, 2637—Tigner v. same. 2643—Lampert v. Wolpin Bath Co. 2644—McMahon v. Smith & Malby Mfg Co. 2645—Same v. Simplex Auto Co. 2646—Boner v. Mosher. 2651—Baum v. Gallo. 2658—Kowald v. Foster. 2674—Rutland v. H T Piercey Co. 2675—Epstein v. Samuels. 2677—Gorigliano v. Degnon Con Co. 2678—Morris v. Durman. 2679—Carroll v. Hubener.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J.—Inquest. 3415—Pierce-Butler-Pierce Co. v. Caldwell. Inquest, 1889—Zeltner Brew. Co. v. Dralmel. 6906—Collins v. Ahearn. 2573—Stutzbach v. City of N Y. 3268—Tomanello v. Nicosia. 331—Ware v. Bonta. 3737—Clement v. Busse. 3339—F & M Schaefer Brew Co. v. Cunningham. 3370—Miller v. Miller. 3371—Steck v. same. 3377—Grossman v. Rubin. 3468—Am Woolen Co. v. Levy. 2957—Friedsberg v. City of N Y. 2193—Friedman v. Levy. 3008—Mugler v. Fleischmann R & C Co. 1888—Fleetman v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 3468—P Roberts & Co. v. Gordon. 3083—Johnson v. Wilson. 3113—No Am Distilling Co v. Montague. 914—Saltzman v. Polstein. 3508—Cambell v. Metzger. 3588—Hamilton v. Wilmerding. 3598—Watson v. Gordon. 3605—Lepario v. Haines. 3693—Warner v. Traner. 3699—Oriental Bank v. Smith. 3729—Fallhee v. Levy. 3515—Cons. Eng. Co v. Fox. 3576—Hero v. Zelaya. 6049—Creem v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 3557—Gargiula v. Olim. 3638—Perman v. Nevin. 3662—Minzesheimer v. Bryan. 3668—Morris v. Bassick. 3027—Delinsky v. Weinstein. 1959—Watson v. City of N Y. 851—Young v. Dresser. 3319—Skinner Engine Co v. Granger Co. 3405—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Levenson. 2223—Schoenfeld v. Dailey. 2594—Zeltner Brew Co v. Del Bello. 2595—Knick Trust Co v. Faite. 2610—Spielman v. Shaff. 2612—Lummis v. Friedlander. 2635—Miller v. Maclark Realty Co. 2637—Herron v. Cameron. 2662—Daas v. Bear Mill Mfg Co. 2666—Popper v. Lawrence. 2672—Herz v. Marquset. 2677—Philbin v. Sup Council C B L. 2679—Ellio v. Hearn. 2688—Malti v. Bernstein. 2763—J & R Lamb v. Norcross Bros Co. 2771—Van Clief v. Cook & Bernheimer Co. 2786—Ahlles v. Myers. 2794—Coleman v. Zimmerman. 2805—Marcus & Co v. Gould.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Estates: Leocadie Farrell, John Foley et al., Charles J. Lecuyer, James Douglas Reid, Margaret Shea, Wilhelmina Haaser, Elizabeth F. Wertheimer, Alfred Straut, George Gurley, Henry K. Sutton, Francisco Castlegrand, Calogero Rubino, Henry A. Loop, Alice O'Brien, George W. Adams, John C. Latham, John C. Latham, John C. Latham, James E. McKown, George W. Adams, Vincenzo Messina, Julia S. Clark, Helen Brophy, Joseph F. Cassidy, Adolph N. Herlitz, Robert J. Fitzgerald, Frederick von Hofe, Josephine A. Strong, Elizabeth Purcell, Charles F. Wickenheiser, Catherine Meyer, Mathilde Albert, Elizabeth Purcell, Leocadie Farrell, Edward J. Chapman, Crawford Lynn, Rebecca Eberhardt, Anna M. Voss, Catharine Miller, James A. Comaskey, Amelia Zubiller, William C. Baird, Henry F. Mackay, Evelyn Evans, Thomas Callaghan, Isidor Wormser, Isidor Wormser, Isidor Wormser, Isidor Wormser, James Kehoe, Sarah Kingston, Vincene Pospisil, William C. Flanagan, John Goodwin, Charles L. Ryan, Anna M. Bagley, Charles Fletcher. Wills for probate: Michael Doherty, Arthur J. Price, Morris Frost, Herman Jacoby, Michael J. Deviney, Dora I. Innis, Alexander Cameron, Charles Simpson, Philip Lohr, John N. Bull, Simon Steinam, Ramon Xiques, Marianne Thierry, James H. Wheeler.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Conlan, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45. 2232—Hamilton Bank v. Mullin. 5619—Kaiser v. Tamm. 5629—Wernckoff v. Lincoln Holding Co. 5632—Steixnerv v. Hirsch. 4695—Freedman v. Masconsey. 745—Amanna v. Giordana. 5104, 5105, 5106—Bernhard v. Payne. 3418—Campanelli v. Freeman. 5634—Sandy v. Interborough R T Co. 5641—Lee v. Meyer. 5647—Judge v. Voccoll. 5648—Roth v. Crown Embroidery Works. 5653—Blocheoska v. Nassau Elec R R. 5654—Levine v. Seider. 5655—Tendrasch v. Solomon. 5656—N Y Washer Works Co v. Chambliss. 5657—Jones v. Met Mercantile & Realty Co. 5660—Menstell v. Von Der Heydt. 5665—Halpin v. Tomkins. 5668—Sylvester v. The Renard Co. 5670—White v. Kenny. 5672—Keepsdry Const Co v. John Morrow Co. 5673—Sirotta v. Rels. 5674—Taft v. Robinson. 5675—Donnelly v. McCarthy. 5677—Morrison v. Morrison Shirtwaist Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1433—Frank v. Subin. 1426—Wolff v. Megargel. 1598—Schnee v. Mountain Const Co. 1564—Thorne v. Isaacson. 1342—Sturba v. Illinois Surety Co. 1542—Hochberg v. Frank. 1539—Lederer v. Goldston. 1595—Shurk v. Goldberg. 1603—Pendall v. Fashion Mfg Co. 1608—Tyler v. Savage. 1600—France v. Douros.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Martin v. De Coffet—Charles P. Dillon.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Burr, Thomas, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 1032—Dalzell v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1033—Pechette v. N Y & Q Co Rway. 1035—Volgas v. Rockland Power Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Crane, J.—4139—Murphy v. Morrissey. 4331—Construc Material & Coal Co v. Grace Court Construc Co. 4337—Malafsky v. Klein. 4345—Man Ribbon Co v. Hymen. 4348—Stark v. Hempelman. 3892—Conroy v. Conroy. 4142—Herb v. Herb. 4003—Bonizer v. Kaplan. 3993—Wilchinsky v. Benjamin. 4286—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 4144—Caruba v. Bonursinger. 3729—Teitler v. Marcus. 4061—Faske v. Mendelson. 4102—Kurtzman v. Kurtzman. 4100—Cunningham v. Cunningham. 4356—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Ranken. 4357—Condon v. Bradgate. 4358—Ganbatz v. Van Iderstine. 4347—Kohart v. Boyle. 4324—Moran v. McGrath. 4305—White v. Daly. 4306—Auer v. Kum. 3900—Mayne v. N E R R Co. 4233—Bird v. Steffens Trucking Co. 2739—Watson v. Sullivan. 3650—Michel v. Michel.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Marean, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 1322—Steinfeld v. Webb. 4945—Guilfoyle v. McCarthy. 2321—Joss v. Johns Manville Co. 1977—Ludwig v. Sterling Piano Co. 6114—Goldsmith v. Kaplan. 5365—Levy v. Barnard. 6425—Kliewer v. Hudson & Manh R R. 6591—Borsky v. National Lead Co. 5156—Watson v. Eakins. 6190—Deebach v. Gair Co. 6831—McNally v. Clarke Co. 1994—Kravialis v. N Y C & H R R R. 7260—Lerner v. Adler. 7252—Burr v. Isham. 7036—Garcia v. Waldron. 7251—Koernfel v. Jenkins Jr. 7094—Jahns v. Grace Court Co. 6457—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Schroeder et al. 7258—Donnelly v. Gnaut. 7110—Steinberg v. Morrison. 7227—Levy v. Sonnenstrahl. 7038—De Gorde v. Burton. 7023—Cohen v. Bass. 1793—Gross v. B H R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2200.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day calendar—Platt, C. J.—1688—Agden v. Ferrier. 1674—Seymour v. Young Bros Feed Co. 1630—Tichborne Press v. Fordham. 1535—Henning v. Town of Greenburg. 1644—Martin v. Flaherty. 1651—Cypher v. Wilson. 1657—Ott v. New Rochelle Motor Car Co. 1658—Same v. same. 1642—Morrisey v. Young. 1634—Meadows v. Katz. 1689—Decker v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 1704—Nethercott v. Stack. 1707—Kleist v. Nora. 1711—Wilkins v. Village of White Plains. 1714—Studwell v. Beetson. 1716—Prince v. Herrmann. 1478—Purdy v. Purdy. 1643—Ensigner 1684—Williams v. Westchester Lighting Co.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

DAVID C. SEARS.—David C. Sears, clerk, of Walden, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,964 and no available assets. He was formerly a grocer.

HENRY GARFINKEL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Henry Garfinkel, shoe dealer of Yonkers, show liabilities of $7,398 and assets consisting of stock in the hands of the receiver, amount unknown, and $10 cash in bank.

PERLSTEIN & MORRIS.—Judge Hough of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Monday against Perlstein & Morris, manufacturers of waists and dresses as the Wellesley Manufacturing Company at 34 West Houston Street. It was asserted that the firm is solvent.

BRENNER & LESSER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Brenner and Samuel Lesser, who compose the firm of Brenner & Lesser, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 26 Division Street, by these creditors: Louis Wilson, $857; Israel Zionson, $263, and R. and S. Printing and Paper Company, $25. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments, and suits have been brought against them by various creditors. Mr. Brenner, in September, 1908, formed the firm with a claimed cash capital of $6,500. It was said that most of Mr. Lesser's capital was obtained from a damage suit against a city railway for injuries.

JOHN C. HEENEY.—John C. Heeney, a laborer, living at 55 East 122d Street, formerly a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $190,887 and no assets. Of the liabilities $181,000 were on bond and mortgages and $9,887 for materials, labor, and loans. Among the creditors are the Germania Life Insurance Company, $105,000; Trinity Library, $64,000; A. Dievendorf, $12,000; Fort Plain National Bank, $2,066; Light & Lauder, $1,500; Bingham Brothers, $1,500, and John W. Deenican, $1,368. Mr. Heeney became involved in a building operation of five houses at West End Avenue and Ninety-second Street, and several judgments were taken against him by creditors. He filed the petition yesterday to stay an examination in supplementary proceedings on one of the judgments.

HYDLEATHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hydleather Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of artificial leather, with offices at 5 Beekman Street and a plant at Union Hill, N. J., by David B. Galbally, a creditor for $1,000 on an assigned claim of Herman Fries for money loaned. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, has admitted insolvency, and has disposed of a large part of its assets, including the factory at Union Hill. It is a Delaware corporation, organized early this year. Judge Hough appointed W. C. Low receiver. The assets in this city are estimated at only $200. It was alleged that the factory was closed a short time ago and all the machinery was removed, that money for the sale of stock, instead of being turned over to the company and put in bank to its credit, has been retained and kept by three of the Directors, who refused to account for it.

Judgments.

The following judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andreini, Joseph—N. Y. Washer Works Co., $595.
Ashenhorn, Sarah—C. Olian, $128.
Bache, Thomas—People, &c., $426.
Behr, Dietrich—R. Frank, $102.
Bretstein, Marcus—M. A. Zipsor, $140.
Baker, Joseph F.—M. McCahey, $180.
Berse, Charles, (not summoned,) et al.—Jefferson Bank, $522.
Block, Mandel, et al.—Waumbeek Mfg. Co., $157.
Barker, Charles B.—E. M. Barker, $2,628.
Coughlin, Maurice J.—M. O'Malley, $299.
Coughlin, Maurice J.—M. O'Malley, $299.
Cavanaugh, William M.—A. Brummo, costs, $101.
Dingelman, Oscar—H. Kahn, $144.
Draper, T. Wahn M.—Miss Harmon Brown Co., $559.
Dunn, John J., et al.—D. M. Carragher, $283.
Del Gaudio, Albert S.—J. J. Freschi, $117.
Dalton, Edward J.—Holtz & Freystedt Co., $153.
Eagleton, John T., et al.—D. M. Carragher, $283.
Ernest, Arthur C.—Frederick Figge Co., $316.
Fleischman, Julius—Dairy and Confectionery Refrigeration Co., $394.
Grant, Andrew—R. Reimers, $586.
Giassheim, Abraham—D. A. Clary, $233.
Huld, Franz—P. Finkenrath, $489.
Hurd, Frank H.—C. Thorley, $107.
Heath, John W.—M. Schwartz et al., $118.
Halpern, Morris J., et al.—M. Sonders et al., $216.
Ingri, Maria P.—Star Co., costs, $136.
Kovarsky, Max, et al.—Waumbeek Mfg Co., $157.
Kaufman, Michael—J. F. Schreyer, $120.
Klein, William, et al.—Simpson Foundry Co., $521.
Same—Same, $354.
Same—Same, $330.
Kendzur, Beckie, et al.—Jefferson Bank, $522.
Lentz, Louis—Solomons Independent Consumers Ice Co., $262.
Levy, Isaiah D.—M. A. Chisholm, $138.
Lieders, Helena F., and Oscar F., et al.—National Reserve Bank of the City of New York, $2,562.
Langer, Joseph—J. Sobel et al., $174.
Lusk, Abraham, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Sonders et al., $216.
McDonnell, Patrick B.—P. M. Kling, $814.
Morrison, Esteven—N. Lennon et al., $139.
Mayerson, Max—I Cohen, $100.
McDougall, Avery, et al.—National Reserve Bank of the City of New York, $2,562.
Marshall, Arthur G.—W. H. Freedman, $284.
McCarthy, Joseph T.—E. McCarthy, $534.
Nieberg, Elias—Hudson Trust Co., $168.
Neeley, Thomas—I. J. Brock, $645.
Newell, Albert P.—S. E. Van Ansdall, $144.
Orr, Warren M.—T. C. Chapman et al., $160.
Post, Joshua L.—J. Fishman, $428.
Rundle, Byron—Bernheim Distilling Co., $101.
Reisler, Frank, et al.—Simpson Foundry Co., $330.
Same—Same, $354.
Same—Same, $521.
Rappeport, Alfred A.—J. Wolf, $129.
Ramer, John I.—F. Corneby et al., $1,134.
Reinhardt, Maurice and Henry, et al.—F. Corneby et al., $1,134.
Same—F. Corneby, $371.
Same—Same, $599.
Ramer, John I., et al.—Same, $371.
Same—Same, $599.
Same—N. R. Moore et al., $658.
Reinhardt, Maurice and Henry, et al.—N. R. Moore et al., $658.
Reynaud, Charles—R. L. Robinson, $135.
Strauss, Wm. L., et al.—L. Wolf, $169.
Strauss, David—A. Freund, $1,144.
Schaefer, Charles—Hummelstone Brownstone Co., $516.
Schuyler, Walter G. and James E.—G. H. Storm, $511.
Warren, Frederick B.—Amsterdam Building Co., $1,813.
Wadsworth, Geo. K.—Garfield National Bank of the City of New York, $521.
J. George Payne Co.—Sprague Electric Co., $135.
New England Construction Co. et al.—N. R. Moore et al., $658.
Land Co. Number One—Westchester County Savings Bank, $326.
Ekwanok Realty Co. et al.—J. Mallardi et al., $520.
American West Africa Trading Co., Inc.—J. W. Grimmer, $233.
Emil Zola Young Men's Benevolent Assn.—J. Rosansky et al., $366.
Harlem Plumbers and Tinsmiths' Supply Co.—J. Kissel, $157.
German-American Brewing Co.—A. Lilienthal et al., costs, $113.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

Adams, Garrison B.—G. W. Shellas et al., Sept. 1, 1909, $200.
Cohen, Sarah and Morris—W. Peirez, Nov. 16, 1909, $279.
Deuble, Albert—E. Sturzenegger, Dec. 21, 1907, $874.
Groff, Joseph C.—Orleans Hotel Co., Feb. 8, 1909, $455.
Same—Same, July 6, 1909, $104.
Harvest, John R.—B. K. Bloch, Oct. 29, 1909, $329.
Hope, Lucy A.—M. Schnee, Nov. 1, 1909, $138.
Miller, Clarence—T. McCarthy, Nov. 3, 1909, $273.
Press Pub. Co.—J. M. Brown, Nov. 17, 1909, $535.
Tower, Walter B., et al.—B. V. Lewis et al., Nov. 3, 1909, $152.
Seeley, Frank J., et al.—R. V. Lewis et al., Dec. 3, 1909, $152.
Wood, Jonathan, et al.—Frank E. Morse Co., June 2, 1909, $1,140.
Denton, Frank, et al.—Same, June 2, 1909, $1,140.
Langman, Myer—H. B. Grossman, Sept. 24, 1909, (vacated,) $155.
Liberman, Meyer and Philip—J. M. Sterngold, July 30, 1909, (vacated,) $487.
Beattie, Thomas J.—P. W. Cullinan, Aug. 20, 1904, (canceled,) $1,822.
Heine, Arnold B., Benjamin, and Arthur—W. J. Atkinson, Nov. 16, 1908, (reversed,) $1,873.
Wallace, Ruth A.—M. M. Nicholls, June 30, 1909, (reversed,) $414.
Dean, Walter J.—I. S. Dorf, Oct. 22, 1909, (released,) $2,848.
Oestreicher, Oscar—M. McMahon et al., Nov. 26, 1909, $918.
Frank T. Morriel & Co.—H. M. Toch et al., Nov. 30, 1909, (vacated,) $345.
Slocum, Chas. H.—L. F. Brennecke et al., May 10, 1909, $458.
Roeder, Mary L.—J. M. Hawkins, Feb. 3, 1909, $125.
German, Addie L.—A. Casey et al., Oct. 5, 1909, (vacated,) $581.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. Kemper, laces; Hotel Broztell.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Denny, cloaks and suits; S. Carson, notions, veilings, ribbons and muslin underwear; 115 Worth Street.
Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; D. Barclay, domestics and prints; "expected"; 72 Leonard Street.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, muslin underwear; 123 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Imperial.
Epstein Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. S. Ellerman, dry goods; The Breslin.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. M. Morgan, waists; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Cohn, A. B., Philadelphia, Penn.; ladies' wear; Hoffman House.
Steiner & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; M. Lobman, cloaks; W. Lobman, laces and embroideries; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Fellman Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; L. H. Fellman, domestics; 396 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Samler, L., Lancaster, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Filenes, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Jantzen, furs; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Wenner, cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. A. Proskaner, millinery, silks, ribbons, and flowers; 684 Broadway.
Bauer Brothers & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. Bauer, hosiery and underwear; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Sinnock, J. W., & Son, Quincy, Ill.; J. W. Sinnock, hosiery and notions; W. H. Sinnock, furnishing goods; Hotel York.
Hirsch, B. J., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. J. Hirsch, notions; The Hermitage.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Powers, handkerchiefs, laces, and gloves; Hotel Victoria.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss C. V. Allenbaugh, linens; 79 Grand Street.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists and sweaters; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; The Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Marks, muslin underwear and corsets; Hotel Navarre.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; B. J. Cutliff, linens; E. A. Crawford, flannels; 31 Union Square.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Latham.
Moore-Watson Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. Nagle, notions, blankets, men's and women's wear; 72 Leonard Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Graham, gloves, laces, ribbons, and neckwear; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White Street.
Bunce, J. H., Company, Middleton, Conn.; W. W. Daniels, domestics; 75 Spring Street.

One of the largest fur manufacturing houses, making a popular-priced line of coats and neckwear, has an opening for a representative; a high-class man who commands a large trade is offered a great opportunity. Applications will receive no attention unless stating full particulars. R 62 Times, Times Square.

Guide for Buyers
Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
Ajax Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MATTINGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Avenue.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Worsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Ave.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ITALIAN CO-OPERATIVE UNION, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that ALBERT M. YUZZOLINO, Receiver herein, will offer for sale the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of retail dry goods, men's and women's furnishings, notions and fixtures of a retail dry goods store, and the unexpired term of a lease held by the above-named bankrupt, which expires on May 1, 1912. The property will be offered for sale as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the Receiver at the office of his attorneys, STERNBERG, JACOBSON & POLLOCK, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1909, at 11 A. M.

I. For the entire stock and fixtures at the northeast corner of First Av. and 116th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

II. For the lease of said premises.

III. For both said stock, fixtures and lease.

All bids must describe the property for which it is offered, and must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. thereof, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid to the Receiver within twenty-four hours after acceptance.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted. Should all bids be rejected the aforesaid property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 17th day of December, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at the place of business of the above-named bankrupt, northeast corner of 116th St. and First Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The said stock and fixtures may be inspected and examined at the above address on the 13th and 14th days of December, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Any person desiring any information may obtain the same from the undersigned.

ALBERT M. YUZZOLINO, Receiver,
11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.
STERNBERG, JACOBSON & POLLOCK, Attorneys for Receiver; Office and P. O. Address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MENDEL LAZOW and SAMUEL RUVINSKY, individually and as members of the firm of LAZOW & RUVINSKY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 10, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of curtains, blankets, portieres, cotton goods, trimmings, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
DAVID ROBSON, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEWMAN KUSHNER and LOUIS TAFT, individually and composing the firm of KUSHNER & TAFT, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 10, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 Prince St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suits, capes, cloths, silks, linings, trimmings, sewing machines, cutting tables, safe, motor, desks, typewriter, rug, office furniture, fixtures, &c. JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of FORM PRESS, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of type, printing, bookbinding, and other machineries, also office fixtures, patents, and tools for loose leaf binding, will be sold at auction on December 15th, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., at premises, situate northeast corner of Nostrand Avenue and Manhattan Beach Railroad, Flatbush, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Trustee.
EDGERTON, ALLEN & DEAN, 160 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HYMAN, trading as T. HYMAN AND TILLIE HYMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 10, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton goods, caps, cap forms, trimmings, wall case, machines, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
A. JOSEPH GEIST, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANZ HULD COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, December 10th, 1909, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 246 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of postal cards, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

FREDERICK DWIGHT, Jr., Receiver.
KATZ & SOMMERICH, Attorneys for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN POST CARD CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, December 10th, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Christmas, New Year's, and holiday cards, valentines, safe, typewriter, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

GEORGE F. DARRELL, Receiver.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Receiver, 34 Pine Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMPOL & MARTZ, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 20, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 650 German Place, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of machinery, lumber, roofing, cornices, safe, fixtures, &c. L. H. WOOD, Trustee.
OTTO GREENBERGER, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Canal St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT ROSENFELD, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 49 and 51 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, coats, suits, machines, fixtures, &c.

LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
ISAAC JOSEPHSON, Attorney for Receiver, 3 Beekman St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIEGEL & HONY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 10, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, shapes, &c.

OTTO C. SOMMERICH, Trustee.
A. JOSEPH GEIST, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,806.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX HANDMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Handman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Max Handman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 9th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,635.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ULYSSES S. TRUITT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ulysses S. Truitt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1909, the said Ulysses S. Truitt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 9th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

You Cannot Expect

A lost article will be returned unless the loss is made known. There are so many people in New York the question is making it known to as many as possible. If you advertise a lost article in THE TIMES you will make the loss known to over one hundred and seventy-five thousand people. Cost is little. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Between 3 and 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Dec. 9, 1909, small gold watch with Columbia seal fob; owner's given name and the date, March 3, 1906, engraved in the back. Please notify Whittier Hall, 1,230 Amsterdam Av., P. O. Box 185, or return to same address and receive reward.

LOST—$200 REWARD and no questions asked for return of several diamond rings, solitaires, and a large diamond shirt stud; lost on Sunday in vicinity of 1,479 Washington Av., Bronx. B. Siegal, 1,479 Washington Av.

LOST—In Times Building or between Times Building and 8 Morningside Av., small black patent leather pocketbook, containing money and telephone receipt. Call 1000 Bryant, or address M. E. S., Advertising Dept., N. Y. Times.

LOST—On 34th St., in crosstown car, lady's small Swiss enameled watch, representing copy of a painting called "The Secret," surrounded by pearls; finder will be liberally rewarded. Samuel Wasserman, 132 Nassau St., city.

LOST—ABOUT LAST TUESDAY, EMERALD AND DIAMOND BRACELET, PLATINUM SETTING; LIBERAL REWARD. MRS. J. LEDLIE HEES, 247 5TH AV.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, small bead bag containing money and other articles, near 89th St. and Fifth Av., or in hansom. Finder please return to 1 West 72d St., at office. Reward.

LOST—From automobile, on Sunday, between New York, Tarrytown, and Greenwich, purple handbag containing purse, railroad ticket, and papers. Reward if returned to 315 Madison Av.

LOST—Handbag containing money and articles of little value except to owner, in Subway train, between 42d St. and Brooklyn Bridge; reward for return. John A. Schwartz, 840 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LOST—December 6, bag purse, containing about $50, in Central Park or Central Park West; also, same date, squirrel necklet, while entering elevated, 23d St., uptown; reward. 211 San Remo Hotel, Central Park West.

LOST—Chamois bag containing diamond horseshoe pin, pair diamond earrings, and 4 rings; Loeser's to Abraham & Straus's; liberal reward. Mrs. Bennett, 53 East 31st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

LOST—$10 reward; on Dec. 9, on Sumner Av., between Fulton and Macon Sts., a lady's handbag containing purse with money in it, papers and various small articles. Mrs. G. C. Taft, 294 Macon St.

LOST—$250 reward for return of string of 95 pearls lost on 5th Av. near 48th St. Dec. 4; no questions asked. 37 Madison Av.

LOST—Small gray leather purse at 23d St. "L" station, McCreery's 23d St. store; purse contained little money and several foreign coins; no cards. R 109 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday, on Lexington Av. or 23d St., black leather handbag containing money, coin purse and keys; finder welcome to money if bag is returned. R 113 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Black lynx muff in taxicab Saturday afternoon, between 55th St. and Fifth Av. and 23d St. and Sixth Av. Finder please return to Hotel Gotham and receive $5 reward.

LOST—Bankbook No. 29121, issued by the American Savings Bank; payment of same has been stopped. Finder will please return book to the bank, 115 West 42d.

LOST—Between the Plaza and Hotel Gotham, lady's gold watch and pin; monogram on watch, "C. P. B."; liberal reward. S. M. Ballard, 1 West 68th St.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch, monogram "M. L. H.," between 28th St. and 4th Av. and Macy's; valuable for associations; reward. Room 807, 114 East 28th St.

LOST—Gold Phi Beta Kappa pin; "Percival Gates Barnard" on back; Tufts, '96; Fulton, Court Sts., Wednesday; reward. Return 89 Clark St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Thursday, on Fifth Av. or 42d St., small square green leather pocket-book bag, containing money and letter addressed 13 Park Av. Suitable reward.

LOST—Mink collar, boarding car Borough Hall, Tuesday evening, 6:30. Reward if returned to Miss Lamont, 390 Clinton St.; 'phone 905 L Hamilton.

LOST.—Square gold locket, diamond in centre; two girls' pictures inside; suitable reward. Return to N. London, 31 Peck Slip, New York City.

LOST—Dec. 7, mink muff, between 180th St. and 74th St., Subway train; liberal reward paid. C. R., 87 Avenue A.

LOST—Gold watch; Subway train, Dec. 5, between 149th and 18th Sts. Reward at 210 East 18th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, fleur de lis design; liberal reward. Miss Waidler, 114 Lexington Av.

containing lady's watch and chain, trip book to Philadelphia Penn. Railroad; liberal reward, no questions. C. H. Parker, Manager's Office, Wanamaker's.

LOST—On Dec. 5, between West 85th St. and Grand Central Station, gold mesh bag, engraved "Mrs. Edward S. Levy"; liberal reward for its return to No. 68 West 85th St.

LOST—On Dec. 8, a black leather handbag, containing gold watch, &c., marked "E. C. S." in one corner. Finder please return to 170 West 59th St.; generous reward.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Nov. 23, Irish terrier, (red,) name "Bobs"; reward. Stiles, 462 East 7th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Small black and white spotted female dog; liberal reward. 221 West 42d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 6—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Centre and Grand Sts.: Roll of patent leather, marked Manhattan Auto Top Co.; black cocker spaniel dog, trunk containing man's underwear and bankbook No. 6,047, automobile, license No. 29,566 N. Y.; man's gold watch, case No. 7,025,497; bay horse, long tail, short mane, left hind leg white, white star on forehead.

FOUND, Dec. 8—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—2 umbrellas, calendar, shoes, jumper and overalls, shirt, dry goods. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—2 pocketbooks, 2 umbrellas, purse, cigar case, watch chain, order book, samples, photograph, gloves, beads, hat, trousers, flowers, muff, pencil box, atomizer. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Hand bag, glasses, catalogue, book, music, gloves, box gloves, hats, rubbers, neckpiece, cigar signs, butter. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—1 box cartridges, 3 umbrellas, cane, book, Bible, music, overalls, muff. SUBWAY—Pipe and fittings, 3 umbrellas, 3 pocketbooks, purse, glasses, cigars, 4 books, badge, box handkerchiefs, soap, &c., 2 muffs, mat, samples, doll's house, waist, curtains, salmon, tracing paper, veils, overalls, keys, music stand, brandy.

FOUND, Dec. 9—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, grip.

FOUND, Dec. 9—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Rain rubber coat, lady's shoes, 2 pair gloves, eyeglasses, umbrella, package, grip.

FOUND, Dec. 9—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 2 pocketbooks, 5 packages, book, envelope, pair glasses, lady's muff.

FOUND, Dec. 9—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Package, rubbers, veil, cane, coat, bundle. JERSEY CITY STATION—Package.

FOUND, Dec. 9—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Rosary beads, 3 umbrellas, sweater, lady's coat, package, 2 suitcases, purse, railroad ticket, pair gloves.

FOUND—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. PROVIDENCE—Picture frame, rubbers, ruff, bunch keys, baby's hood.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

Require intelligent saleswomen, with or without department store experience, for the following departments: BOOKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, TOYS, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, LEATHER GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' WEAR, GLOVES, GENTS' FURNISHING, SHOES, RIBBONS, PICTURES, CANDY, ART EMBROIDERY, VEILINGS, CHINA, HOUSEFURNISHING, SODA, ORIENTAL, CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, LAMPS, NECKWEAR, FLANNELS.

Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of bright girls over sixteen years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

ALSO

CASHIERS.—Require the services of a number of competent cashiers. Apply by mail only, stating references.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
require at once
Experienced Saleswomen

for Toys, — Women's Neckwear,
Books, — Stationery & Art Goods,
Gloves, — Toilet Articles,
Ribbons, — Handkerchiefs;
also

SALESWOMEN FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Apply to Supt., 8 to 10 A. M., or by letter.
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOOKBINDERY.—Operators on point folding machines; steady work. Braunworth & Co., 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS.—Steady work, good pay. Duchess Qaulity Candy Co., 225 West 145th St.

CHOCOLATE and BONBON DIPPERS wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

MANICURING.—Learners wanted; hairdressing, facial, scalp treatment; best instructions, day, evenings. 161 West 23d St.

OPERATORS.
R. H. Macy & Co. require several thoroughly experienced joiners on women's waists; must operate the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at office of General Manager.

TUCKERS.
R. H. Macy & Co. require an experienced competent tucker on women's waists; must operate the Wilcox & Gibbs machine.

PLEASANT work, spare time, easy money. Matthew Donovan Co., 1,441 Broadway.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require a number of saleswomen for various positions throughout the store. Apply at office of General Manager all week, from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require a number of young women, 16 to 20 years of age, for positions throughout the store. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESLADIES for jewelry, stationery, and perfumery depts.; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply Superintendent, James McCreery & Co., West 34th St.

SAMPLE HANDS, experienced on lingerie waists; steady work. Melba Waist Company, 65 Greene St.

STENOGRAPHER for doctor's office in suburb near New York; must be well educated, of neat appearance, and refined; give full particulars, references, &c. O 149 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.—Require experienced salesmen.

ALSO

CARD WRITER.—Can use an experienced card writer, having had department store experience. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
require at once
Experienced Salesmen
for Books, Toys,
Crockery, and Bric-a-Brac,
and Salesmen for All Departments.
Apply to Supt., or by letter, 8 to 10 A. M.
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOILERMAKERS, non-union, for out-of-town work; good pay. O 154 Times Downtown.

BOY in insurance broker's office; about 15 or 16 years of age; one just from school preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating references, O 151 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT young man, 17 to 20 years old, as assistant bookkeeper and bill clerk; salary $8 to start; good future; state experience. R 60 Times, Times Square.

COST CLERK.—A cost clerk in a Southern industry, preferably one having had some experience as draughtsman; salary $90 monthly; state experience and references. O 148 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require engravers on gold and silver; only first-class men need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

MAN to drum up work among real estate people, &c., for first-class jobbing plumber; salary and commission; experience not necessary. Write C. W., 203 East 48th St.

SALESMEN.—TWO FURNITURE AND FILING EQUIPMENT SALESMEN, PREFERABLY FAMILIAR WITH METAL LINE; SALARY BASIS; UNLIMITED FUTURE; CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6740.

SALESMAN.—By wholesale tea and coffee house, one with trade, on commission or salary and commission basis; good stock to work on and right treatment; good side line for man with knowledge of goods. Address Box 200 Times, 80 Broadway.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; reference. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SALESMAN to sell high grade beef tea in cubes to saloon and hotel trade; big money to hustlers. Apply to Frederic Schwartz, 1,330 1st Av.

SALESMAN.—First-class cloak man, traveling middle West, to take side line of fine lingerie dresses; liberal inducements. 'Phone 326 Stuyvesant.

SALESMEN that cater to the manufacturing trade to sell mercerized thread yarn on commission as a side line. R 56 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Educated specialty salesman; salary and commission. Address R 112 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Western and Southern salesman wanted; side line dresses. M. Steiner, 81 East 10th St.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
B. ALTMAN & CO., 5th Av., 34th and 35th Sts., have an opening for a first-class salesman in their Upholstery Department.
Apply by letter only.

WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT.—Wanted, an experienced man to assist in the Watch Repair Department; one accustomed to estimating, receiving, and delivering watch repair work over the counter; permanent situation for desirable man; in application give reference, age, experience, and salary expected. Address "Watchmaker," The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., 1218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 years of age, wanted in Treasurer's office of large manufacturing plant; must be an exceptionally good penman; prospects splendid; answer in own handwriting. Treasurer, Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, and general office work to qualify as office manager. R 114 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No former experience required; hundreds of good positions now open; we place thousands of men in good positions with the best firms in America; scores of our richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month now earn from $100 a month to as high as $100 a day and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035 Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Braclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, can secure permanent position by registering with Elsie Diehl, 99 Nassau St.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. 'Phone 5078 Morning.

Jussila Employment Bureau, 680 Lexington Av., New York. Telephone 4453 Plaza.—Swedish, Finnish, English, German, French cooks, butlers, parlormaids, chambermaids, ladies' maids, kitchenmaids, laundresses, waitresses, servants, private families.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

KEMPER WANTS well-recommended houseworkers, cooks, waitresses; German, Irish, Swedish, Norwegian. 615 Columbus Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, Scandinavian, German cooks, waitresses, houseworkers; 'phone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—SAMPSON & NELSON
Employment Bureau, 412 4th Av.—First-class help, all nationalities, for private families; references investigated. Telephone 1868 Madison Square.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, established ten years, furnishes Scandinavian help. 4887 Plaza; 747 Lexington Av., (59th.)

COOK and waitress by two neat competent Norwegian girls; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av. (38th St.)

COOK.—By thoroughly competent woman; will assist with laundry; excellent references; city or country. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HASTINGS' BUREAU.—Colored girls placed; references promptly investigated. 225 East 73d St. 'Phone 6551 Lenox.

HOUSEWORKERS—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, COOKS, laundresses, waitresses; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone—741 River.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining employment in exchange for room and board; can make herself generally useful as companion, chaperon, secretary, or invalid's attendant, and understands housekeeping perfectly; best references. R 101 Times, Times Square.

ADDRESSING wanted to do at home; accuracy and neatness guaranteed; reasonable pay; can deliver copy daily if necessary. Address R 97 Times, Times Square.

A. — GOVERNESS. — Experienced, speaking, teaching perfect French, German, English, music; full charge children; highest references. Refinement, 233 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class hand laundress, competent all details; family washing. E. Nehls, 161 W. 83d St., private house. 'Phone 7322—Riverside.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced; executive; capable handling correspondence without dictation; interview requested.. R 90 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience, excellent education; transcribes rapidly, accurately, intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $12. Exceptional, 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent; capable taking charge office details; systematic. V 133 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Six months' experience, educated, accurate, reliable; understands office work thoroughly; $6; best references. Miss Marion, 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, up-to-date; does well anything she attempts; competent. 189 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

On the Right Track

If you are an employer and in search of high-class Help, advertise your Want in The New York Times, and you are on the right track.

If you want a position yourself, or have Furnished Rooms for rent, or have a Business Opportunity to advertise, or have lost some article of value, advertise in the Want Columns of The New York Times and you will be on the right track.

The Times excludes fraudulent and misleading advertisements, and by virtue of this fact has the confidence of the people. Therefore, Times Want advertisements produce excellent results.

Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square; telephone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT offers expert's thorough services; lowest terms; consultation invited. Commercial Accounting Co., 234 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangement with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By middle-aged man as bookkeeper, assistant, or in any other capacity where faithful service would be considered more important than youth. R 58 Times, Times Square.

BRIGHT YOUNG SWISS, brought up in embroidery business, seeks responsible position. R 94 Times, Times Square.

BUTLER or BUTLER-VALET.—English; age 40; best American and English references; private family. G. B., 164 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist by trade; German, English; 25; single; graduated school of automobile engineers; was not in place yet; careful driver and good mechanic; strictly sober, honest, industrious; desires private position; city or country. W. G., 1,057 Boston Road, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR. — By chauffeur; Norwegian; 30; reliable; unmarried; country preferred. R 107 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; references. G. H. Smith, 659 Jefferson Place, Bronx.

CONSTRUCTION WORK. — American, 37 years, experienced in all lines general construction, as concrete inspector, timekeeper, material clerk, or office man; any location. C. D., 2,371 7th Av., New York.

DRAFTSMAN, SUPERINTENDENT, any part of building work; 20 years' experience; architect's or builder's office; or part time. O 134 Times, Downtown.

DRIVER, 21, wishing position, can increase route in any business; can furnish own horse on contract. Kesten, 96 Stagg St., Brooklyn.

DRIVER.—Young man as driver or porter in grocery business. Address Wm. J. Haveron, 61 East 133d St.

GENTLEMAN, going shortly Johannesburg, South Africa, wishes represent good firm; A1 references New York and Johannesburg. R 92 Times, Times Square.

PAINTING.—By first-class, skilled, honest, painter; will do any job in this line at reasonable prices; landlord or private; city or country. Harry Ahlberg, 2,438 8th Av.

REAL ESTATE.—Position wanted by American, 28; full knowledge building business, estimating, &c.; capable superintendent of repairs. Builder, 263 West 125th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young men, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

TWO YOUNG MEN, 25, want positions at anything; city or country; references. G. Dalaro, 247 East 41st St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, desires position on the advertising staff of newspaper; 2 years' experience. Box 200 Northside News, Bronx.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—149th St., 540-546 West, near Broadway.
Healthiest, prettiest, most convenient section in city.
"THE AUDUBON AND ANNEX."
(Main entrance, 542.)
A few bright, clean, and comfortably furnished rooms to first-class parties.
Rates $16 to $20 per week, including board for two.
Parlor dining rooms, (separate tables,) reception parlor, billiard room, accommodations A1. Illustrated Booklet on Request.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directors, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th St.)—Desirable large rooms; front parlor; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; telephone.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House; smal family hotel; centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Parlor, with extension, suitable for laboratory; also large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium-sized and hall rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single clean rooms; hot water; telephone; "L," Subway express; reasonable.

76TH ST. 114 WEST.—Elegant large double room; also single room; Southern cooking; excellent table.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Sunny room, heated; hot water, 'phone; $16 to adult; table guests.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—A limited number of table guests desired; home cooking; private house service.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Very comfortable, medium-sized room; running hot and cold water; references.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome rooms, board optional; moderate; parlor for physician; telephone.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Attractive, light, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Finest cuisine; medium-sized, spotlessly kept room; beautiful surroundings; refinement; reasonable.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone 2871 Riverside.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large room; private bath; desirable two; hall room; table guests; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone. Park.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; three rooms; conveniences; excellent cooking; near "L."

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; private house; modest; telephone; near subway, "L."

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Unexpected vacated private bath suite; other rooms; delightful dining room; refined service; permanent parties; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 228 WEST.—Connecting rooms, singly or en suite; reasonable; table board.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished; baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

120TH ST., 162 WEST.—House newly renovated, with several large and small connecting rooms with bath adjoining; excellent home table; convenient to "L" and Subway; rates reasonable.

130TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, also hall room; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Southern exposure; good table; American family; near "L" station; telephone.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for gentlemen, every convenience, excellent table, hot and cold water; one block from Subway express station; private house, Phone 4678—Audubon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, 124th St.—Small refined family desires male boarders; references. Heyman.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 73, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant large and small rooms, well heated, board optional; near Subway.

25TH ST., 106 EAST, "The Walker."—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; superior board.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Parlor floor room; also single rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

IRVING PLACE, 71. — Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,370, (90th.)—Desirable room, quiet, private house, two gentlemen; married couple; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights, overlooking Wall St.—Most accessible location Greater New York; four minutes Broadway, fifteen theatres; neighborhood aristocratic; table choicest; produce New York markets. 905 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms; steam heated; private baths; river view; first-class table.

LIVINGSTON ST., 65.—Large and small rooms, well heated; two minutes to Subway.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay. Easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Young man wants board and room; Madison Av. preferred. R 115 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large pleasant front room, handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

12TH ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large, small rooms; steam, telephone; convenient to cars.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large furnished room for two ladies or gentleman; bath.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private bath; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

55TH ST., 362 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; hot water, two closets; $3 each.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept parlor, bedroom, bath; formerly $60, now $45 monthly; restaurant.

63D ST., 3 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor and bedroom; bath; telephone; one, two gentlemen. Schneider.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; dainty, comfortable rooms; exceptional attendance; breakfast; references.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Handsome, large room; running water, bath; first floor; telephone; meals optional.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms, refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor front room; suitable two; telephone; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; beautiful suite or single; bright, cheerful rooms; electric light; high-class private house; references. 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly-furnished rooms, all improvements; private house; near Subway and "L."

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large front room, electric light, telephone; quiet private house; references.

83D ST., 41 WEST.—Comfortably furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; private family; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful large room; bath adjoining; suitable one or two, private house.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south, large, small; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

84TH, 324 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; every convenience; between Riverside and Subway; reference.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept parlor, bedroom, bath; formerly $60, now $45 monthly; restaurant.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, also furnished rooms; second floor, gentlemen. Brennan.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—River.

90TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished room; steam, bath, elevator; near Subway; reference. Scofoti.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Well-furnished, heated rooms; southern exposure; board optional; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, warm, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; select, convenient locality; telephone.

91ST ST. 31 WEST.—Desirable medium room; southern exposure; near "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 255 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; refined surroundings; apartment; telephone; near Subway. Wheeler.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; heat, running water, large closets; private house.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front room, $5; hall room, $3; private house; telephone; "L."

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room adjoining bath, $3; telephone; convenient "L." Higham.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large parlor; also single room; adjoining bath; water; Subway; "L." Corwin.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Artistically furnished suite, private bath; board optional; gentlemen only; telephone; select.

97TH, 155 WEST.—Sunny front connecting bedroom; heat, bath; private family; independent; reasonable. Ronie.

113TH ST., 266 WEST.—Newly furnished room; gentleman or couple; private home; every convenience; convenient "L" and Subway between 7th and 8th Avs.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, well-lighted, large room adjoining bath, in elegant new high-class elevator apartment; suitable for a couple; also an exceptionally attractive smaller room for one. Apartment 62.

115TH ST., 33 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; all improvements; telephone. Charles Wadro. Call evenings.

116TH ST., 218 WEST.—Room, 11x16 feet; light, heat; private hall; bath. Sloane.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Heated, clean; independence; bath, hot water; fine location; telephone; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Well furnished; telephone, electric light, elevator; privileges; gentlemen. Apartment 18; call evenings.

122D, 514 WEST, near Broadway.—Large room, southern exposure; electric lights; elevator. Kenyon.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

127TH ST., 63 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room; conveniences; private house; gentleman.

139TH ST., Broadway. — Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; elevator apartment. R 110 Times, Times Square.

142D, 524 WEST.—Elegant back parlor, suitable for physician; with use of reception room; refined, accessible location; should be seen.

145TH, 544 WEST, at Subway Station.—Private family, modern apartment; telephone; newly furnished, cozy room; moderate. Ogden.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood, otherlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. O 118 Times Downtown.

AMSTERDAM AV., 749.—In private family; all conveniences; breakfast if desired. Dahmer.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished private house near 103d St. Subway, west side; one large, elegant, sunny room, second story; 160 West 105th St.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (Subway 86th St.)—Warm, comfortable room; connecting lavatory, bath; telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 434.—Two connecting rooms; running water, bath, steam; $5; gentlemen. Norman.

CHARLES ST., 10, (6th Av. "L.")—Large rooms; 1 or 2 gentlemen; hot water; heat.

Large, well-furnished room in Broadway elevator apartment; one block from 145th St. Subway; very convenient. Address R 111 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, Corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished, high-class elevator apartments, four or six rooms; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; also fine furnished rooms, $5-$6 weekly.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms, with board; gentlemen; convenient 72d St. Subway; reasonable.

East Side.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well furnished, clean room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

60TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, warm front room; brass bed; for gentlemen only. Dr. Kennedy.

65TH, 158 EAST.—Nicely furnished back room, also two small rooms; steam heat, telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,220.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; telephone.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV., 917, (Prospect Av. Subway station two blocks.)—Board, $6; tiled bath; steam heat; large room, with board, $6. Barnes.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Bachelor apartments; single rooms, double room; two single beds, bath; smoking room; breakfast served. Telephone 2370 Tremont.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 166.
Large sunny rooms, second floor.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 336.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; near Subway and car lines.

WILLOW ST., 42.—Very large and small rooms; references; telephone.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

An elderly gentleman, with best of references, wishes a large sunny room, comfortably heated, without steam or gas, preferably by open grate fire, with the privilege of bath, and within 10 minutes' walk of 23d St. and 4th Av.; prefers private house in a quiet location; willing to pay $7 a week, possibly more. Address, with terms, Clerus, Ph. D., 64 Times, Times Square.

Bachelor wants permanent room, Washington Heights preferred; must have heat, closet, running water, and reasonable price; without board or breakfast only. Room 26, 58 William St.

Business gentleman requires furnished room, near bath, apartment house; west side preferred; private family; breakfast. R 53 Times, Times Square.

Furnished room wanted by young man; must be well heated, plenty of light; southern exposure desired. R 120 Times, Times Square.

Business Opportunities.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

1,000 fine business cards, $1.50; letterheads, ruled billheads, statements, &c., on good stock, $2.00 per 1,000 lots; estimates cheerfully given on any kind of printed matter; quick, intelligent service; modern plant.
THE WALKER CO.,
150 Nassau St.

In Brooklyn.—Meat market; excellent business; three horses and wagons; two-story frame building; stable for ten horses; lot 80x100; very cheap; near new Subway express station. Inquire Levy Bros., 156 Skillman St., Brooklyn.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.
High class commercial and engraving work solicited. Catalogs and booklets a specialty; modern facilities; moderate prices; send for representative, samples and estimates. The Walker Co., 150 Nassau St.

For Sale—Small, paying job printing business; fine location; lease and renewal privilege; unincumbered; good custom; credit with supply houses; insured for $1,850; sell for less; principals only. 32 East 23d St. Phone 2697—Gramercy.

For Sale—Eighteen years established well furnished, profitable rooming house; 24 rooms; always occupied; three baths; continuous hot water; long lease; downtown, near 5th Av.; reason, ill health. Address Opportunity, 153 6th Av.

Electrician must sell business or half the business; best location in city; will give good reason for selling. Stanley & Ruth, 61 East 59th St.

Checks cashed; quick, no fuss; fee, 1 per cent.; better than asking friends; mighty convenient; daily till 5; Saturdays till 3. Bankers, Room 1,217, 27 William St.; 'phone 2471 Broad.

College graduate, experienced credit man and office manager, expert systematizer, and with fundamental knowledge of accounting, seeks responsible connection with well-established firm. Address Box 180 Times, 80 Broadway.

Party willing to invest $500 in legitimate business can command salary $50 per week; reference given and required; principals only. Room 235, 1,402 Broadway.

Antiques, books, pianos, entire or part contents houses, hotels, apartments bought; also jewelry, furs, ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes. Barnes, 88 University Place, 560 Stuyvesant.

Commercial photographs taken of anything; the best for the least. Telephone 6525 Cort. Standard Photo Illustrating Co., 22 Maiden Lane.

Moving picture theatre; established five years; retiring; seats 200; call after 7 P. M.; no agents. Russell, 77 West 125th St.

17-room house; stable in rear for 14 horses; shed for wagons; price reasonable; good location. Levy Bros., 156 Skilman St., Brooklyn.

First-class hand laundry, competent all details, family washing. E. Nehls, 161 West 83d St.; private house. Phone 7322 Riverside.

Factories bought, sold, and located; largest exclusive handler of factory propositions in the United States. T. N. Simmons, 12 East 42d St.

Moving picture operating taught, $15; will positively guarantee $15 position; after Jan. 1 price will be $25. Taylor, 51 West 28th St.

Experimental work of every description; consulting, drawings, electrical, shop, benchroom. F. Alexander, 129 Fulton St.

Hair-dressing, manicure parlor for sale; Broadway location; price, $700; principals only. Jackson, 122 West 135th St.

Will sell half-interest in established circular, addressing and mailing business; bargain. P. O. box 1,658, New York.

$400 buys interest Brooklyn cafe and dancing hall; good lease. Blake, 213 West 35th, Manhattan.

Brooklyn saloon, sacrifice $850; $35 day; 10 years' lease. Rodena Cigar Store, 108 Ralph Av.

Cigar space to rent, 57 West 33d, between Broadway and Fifth Av.; splendid opportunity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms with private bath; southern exposure; maid service; breakfast optional.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The College of the City of New York, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and St. Nicholas Terrace, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York at No. 17 Lexington Avenue, until 12 M. on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1909.

For furnishing and delivering miscellaneous supplies, as follows:

Class A. Chemicals.
Class B. Chemical and physical apparatus.
Class C. Electrical.
Class D. Tools, metals, screws, &c.
Class E. Steamfitters and plumbers.
Class F. Janitorial and engineers, oils, grease, &c.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEO. F. MILLER, Chairman;
JAMES W. HYDE, Secretary;
FREDERICK P. BELLAMY,
JAMES BYRNE,
WM. HENRY CORBITT,
LEE KOHNS,
CHARLES STRAUSS,
EGERTON L. WINTHROP, JR.,
Board of Trustees and Committee on Buildings.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, December 8, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for filling and grading at Coney Island Hospital site on Ocean Parkway, north of Coney Island Creek, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for macadam roadways, brick gutters, cement walks, curbs, catch basins, and drainage pipes at Coney Island Hospital site on Ocean Parkway, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated December 9, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for completing the grading and for laying asphalt block pavement on the roadway on the southerly side of the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, from White Plains Road to the bridge over the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering tools, garden implements, etc.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pipes, pipe fittings, valves, boiler tubes, etc.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering supplies for pumping stations, reservoir and repair yards.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
The City of New York, December 8, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion of a new building for an engine and hook and ladder company to be located on the east side of East Fourteenth Street, 293.01 feet north of Kings Highway, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated December 3, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEpartment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1909.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for rebuilding first size steam fire engine, registered number 299 (La France Type).

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1909.

For the completion of the sub-structure, the erection of the superstructure, and the installation of plant, exclusive of interior finish, of the Municipal Building.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner.
Dated December 1, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEpartment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering one 65-foot water tower.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEpartment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering one automobile hose wagon.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.

For furnishing and delivering food, stable and laundry supplies and ice.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
The City of New York, December 4, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1909.

For furnishing and delivering anthracite, bituminous, gas, and blacksmith coal.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated The City of New York, December 4, 1909.

Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909,

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering groceries, vegetables, provisions, yeast, forage, &c.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated December 7, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909,

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering dry goods, hardware, paints, oils, leather, tin, crockery and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated December 7, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for furnishing and delivering lumber and piles (Contract No. 1,206) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, North River, until 12 o'clock noon December 17, 1909.

(For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for building pier at 33d Street, Brooklyn, (Contract 1,202,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon December 13, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—

Sealed estimates for repairing ferryboats and floating ferry property (Contract 1,210) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, December 20, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

MRS. BROKAW SAYS SPIES TRAILED HER

Kept Under Her Husband's Espionage Constantly, She Testifies in Her Suit.

WARNED AGAINST KISSING

Kept in an Endless State of Anxiety, She Asserts, Because of His Jealousy.

Continuing her allegations of cruelty at the hands of her husband, W. Gould Brokaw, whom she is suing for a separation and $60,000 a year alimony, Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw, in the Supreme Court at Mineola, L. I., before Justice Putnam, told yesterday how her husband, while they were in Paris, deserted her and went to London.

Mrs. Brokaw said she followed him and was forced to ride with the servants on trains in which her husband occupied luxuriant compartments. When she caught up with him in London, she said, he told her he did not know her and returned to New York, Mrs. Brokaw following on the same steamer. On the voyage, she testified, her husband had a comfortable suite and ate at the Captain's quarters, while she traveled with her nurse in one little room. She told how he repulsed her efforts at a reconciliation then, although they continued to live together after reaching this country.

Mrs. Brokaw testified that her husband had established an elaborate system of espionage upon her, instructing their servants not to allow her the use of his automobiles when she wished to motor to town from their home at Great Neck. She said that a butler carried the telephone receiver around in his pocket so she couldn't communicate with friends, and that her husband continued to swear at her and call her names and accuse her of flirting with guests and Mr. Brokaw's physicians. He also warned her not to kiss her physician. She was allowed to say that Mr. Brokaw appeared many times to be under the influence of liquor.

Another Day on the Stand.

She was still on the stand at adjournment time last evening, and her counsel, Arthur J. Baldwin, said it would take another day for her to finish her story. John F. McIntyre, counsel for Mr. Brokaw, plans to cross-examine her for a day and a half.

There were not so many spectators in the courtroom yesterday as on the preceding day, but the many witnesses which both sides have subpoenaed were on hand. Mr. Brokaw was in the courtroom all day.

Most of the morning session was taken up with a wrangle between counsel over the admission of several hundred telegraph messages which had passed between husband and wife during the year preceding the separation suit. Mr. McIntyre contended that they were not admissible as evidence on the ground of their being privileged communications between husband and wife. Justice Putnam, however, decided not to exclude them, and later in the day several of them were read. Walter B. Hayes of the Western Union Telegraph Company was called to identify the telegrams.

Mrs. Brokaw went on the stand at noon. She was asked about the time she was ill in a sanitarium in Paris in April, 1908. She said Mr. Brokaw had rooms in the sanitarium at the time, and every time the physicians went to Mrs. Brokaw's room, he would enter and remain until they left. He objected, she said, to the physicians making two visits a day. He further objected, she said, to her having a girl friend visit her, as he said it "made him nervous." Leaving the hospital, the Brokaws went to the Hotel Astoria. The witness said her girl friend invited her to a luncheon, but Mr. Brokaw refused to allow her to go, saying that it would make him too nervous.

A Motor Trip in France.

She told of a motor trip from Paris to Fontainebleau and Tours. Arriving at the former place, she said Mr. Brokaw discharged her nurse and sent her back to Paris for a trivial reason. On the way to Tours, she said, Mr. Brokaw took half a dozen drinks from a large bottle he carried. When she spoke to the chauffeur, she said, about the road, her husband called her names and told her to mind her own business.

At Tours, she said, there was a scene because she refused to return in the motor car with her husband when he insisted in driving. Going to her room in the hotel that night, she said, he broke down the door when she refused to let him enter.

"Next morning," testified Mrs. Brokaw, "when I insisted upon returning to Paris by train he said if I did he would get a divorce for desertion. He gave orders to his valet not to give me any money. I returned to Paris by train, and when I went to the hotel the manager requested me to leave, as Mr. Brokaw had sent word that he wouldn't be responsible for my bills."

Mr. Brokaw, she said, went to London alone. He returned to Paris on May 20, the date of the death of his nephew, "Jimmy" Martin. That night, she said, Mr. Brokaw again broke in the door of her room at the hotel.

"He told me," she said, "to go to his room and look on the bed and I would see a revolver there. He said he could easily blow out my brains. I went to his room, and the gun was there."

The witness testified that Mr. Brokaw again came to her room, and when she tried to keep him out the door hit his head. He ran into the hall screaming, she said, that his wife had struck him, and that he was going to have her arrested.

He Bandaged His Head.

He bandaged his head, but there was no blood on the inside of the bandage when he took it off, but there was some stuff which looked like red ink on the outside. Next day, she said, there was another scene, and Mr. Brokaw informed her he was going to London. He left a note saying where some money would be left for her, but when she went for it there was none. Then she cabled for money to her lawyer in New York and traveled on the same train with her husband to London.

At a hotel in Southampton, she said, Mr. Brokaw registered as Mr. Smith, and when she passed him in the hotel she asked him if he didn't think they had better be friendly on their way home. Mr. Brokaw, she said, merely remarked: "Who are you? I don't know you."

While on board the steamer, she said, her husband didn't speak to her at all.

Arriving here, Mrs. Brokaw went to the Plaza Hotel, and her husband to Great Neck. He called her up on the tlephone, she said, and expressed sorrow at the way he had treated her. From July 5 to Sept. 17 she lived with him at Great Neck.

One day, she said, her husband telephoned her to come in and have luncheon with him and Dr. Chipman at the St. Regis. During luncheon, she said, her husband turned to her and told her not to talk to the physician as it "upset" him. Returning to Great Neck in a motor car, Mr. Brokaw insisted on driving, and as she thought he had been drinking too much, she and the physician refused to go and got out of the car.

Mr. Brokaw, she said, then accused her and the physician of trying to elope. Dr. Chipman, she said, resented this, and threatened to have her husband arrected. Finally the chauffeur drove them out, and when they reached Great Neck, she said, Mr. Brokaw discharged the physician.

"On Oct. 5 he left for the South because he said his physician had ordered him to keep away from me for two or three months," said the witness. "Dr. Reinze and Dr. Chipman went with him."

A Warning About Kissing.

While they were separated Mr. Brokaw sent his wife many telegrams. One of them contained minute instructions regarding her conduct in his absence. In another Mr. Brokaw wanted to know what plays she attended. When her husband went to his hunting lodge at Fairview Park, N. C., his physician wrote Mrs. Brokaw advising her for the sake of her husband's health not to go there. Writing her a long letter from his lodge, Mr. Brokaw asked his wife not to go to Mrs. Martin's when she had company. Then the letter went on:

> If you go telephone first, as that man is always there. I don't like them and they make me nervous. You promised to see no men at all while I am away. You know what I told you about kissing the doctor. If he attempts to kiss you tell him that you do not kiss any one but your husband. I will know if you do, and if you kiss any one I will not want to kiss you again.

In one message Mr. Brokaw asked his wife not to go to a dinner and the theatre with a Miss Burgess. According to Lawyer McIntyre, Mr. Brokaw computed that the telegrams which passed between him and his wife amounted to more than $10,000.

At the close of the day's session Mr. Brokaw had this to say regarding his wife's testimony:

"The Blairs were people of limited means. After my marriage they sought to live on the Brokaw money. The father and mother of Mrs. Brokaw both borrowed money from me. I emphatically deny all the charges she made on the stand and will base my defense on that denial."

As he entered the courtroom in the morning Mr. Brokaw was served with a summons in a suit brought against him by Renault Freres & Co. for $125. Mr. Brokaw at first denied his identity.

The case will be continued to-day.

The Book of the Year

George H. Doran Company, New York

STEERS NAMES MORE AIDES.

Republicans Not Joyful Over Brooklyn President-Elect's Appointment.

Borough President-elect Steers of Brooklyn yesterday announced four more appointments to office under him. John Thatcher, an independent Republican, is to be Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings; William J. Taylor, a Republican, who has been active in the Hearst organization, is to be Superintendent of Sewers; John B. Creighton, a Republican, Secretary of the Borough President, and William A. Coakley, a prominent labor man and President of the Lithographers' Union, Deputy Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings.

The Republican organization leaders who had been counting on having a big say in the distribution of the plums were not greatly pleased apparently by the appointments. The placing of Lewis H. Pounds in the office of Commissioner of Public Works by Mr. Steers is the only appointment thus far credited to the Republican organization.

There was talk yesterday that three of President Coler's men would resist being ousted from office. These are Commissioner of Sewers James Dunne, Supt. of Highways Patrick F. Lynch, and James McQuade, confidential Inspector for the Borough President. It was said that if removed by Mr. Steers at the first of the year these officials would resist removal in the courts, taking the ground that they could not legally be removed for purely political reasons. They say they have a precedent for such action in the case of a man who was removed from office by Borough President Ahearn in Manhattan and who was reinstated by the courts.

MAJESTIC MEETS HEAVY SEAS.

Liner Brings Heaviest Mails Since Last Holidays.

The White Star liner Majestic, in yesterday from Southampton, met rough weather for most of her journey. It began as soon as she stuck her nose in the English Channel. The liner was nearly thirty hours getting from Cherbourg to Queenstown, a journey which ordinarily consumes but half that time. The Majestic brought 4,270 bags of mail—the first of the Christmas mail and the largest consignment to arrive on a steamer since last year.

Col. W. J. Sutherland, who is interested in mining ventures in Alaska, was a passenger. He has just completed his 350 trip across the Atlantic. He said that the storm was not the most severe he had been through, but it was the most spectacular and beautiful. He had some criticism to make regarding the methods of the Guggenheims in acquiring property in Alaska and a word of praise for Secretary Ballinger, who, in his opinion, is absolutely honest and eager to probe any semblance of fraud.

REMBRANDTS IN AS BAGGAGE.

Dr. Mitchell Back with Two Paintings —Other May Be Morgan's.

Passengers arriving here yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic were a good deal interested in three of Rembrandt's paintings which were brought over as passenger baggage. Dr. Hubbard W. Mitchell brought two of the paintings. The canvases, which are small, are said to represent Rembrandt when young, painted by himself, and the other his wife. According to the story of some of those on board, Dr. Mitchell took the paintings abroad with a view of determining their genuineness. His mission was successful, the paintings being found to be the work of the master.

The third painting was brought to this country by Charles R. Williams, connected with Agnew's, London. He refused to tell what the painting represented. It has been sold to an American and rumor on the steamship had it that the canvas had been bought by J. P. Morgan. It is said to be valued at $75,000.

Jewelers Sue Banker White for $31,500

A diamond and emerald brooch valued at $31,500 figures in a suit begun before Supreme Court Justice Platek yesterday by Milton T. Bagg and George W. Post, Jr., jewelers, against Archibald S. White, a banker at 21 Pine Street, to recover this amount. The plaintiffs say that the brooch was ordered by Mrs. White, but her husband declares that his wife refused to receive it. He also asserts that there was never any written agreement covering the order, and that no money was paid down.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
10:45—24-26 Pearl St.; M. Benatre	None
11:30—119 Suffolk St., Bertha Haber	$5
11:40—In front 145 Madison Av., N. Latham	Trifling
11:40—560 West 28th St., J. M. Cornell & Co.	Slight
11:50—82 Seventh St., Aaron Lebelman	$25
P. M.	
12:05—186 Henry St., Joseph Waritz	Trifling
2:00—658 E. 156th St.; Harry Selomico	$1,500
2:30—251 W. 66th St.; L. Carovina	Trifling
2:40—1,209 Broadway; United Cigar Co.	Trifling
2:45—1,118 Lexington Av.; R. Coroning	$500
2:46—Lawrence St. and Old Broadway; R. Carrello	$15
3:20—314 Henry St.; D. Horowitz	$75
4:51—557 E. 137th St.; M. Frankhus	$5
5:05—529 W. 135th St.; Georges & Bordman	Trifling
5:10—211 and 213 E. 3d St.; H. Richtford	Trifling
5:15—1,789 Amsterdam Av.; C. Huffle	Trifling
5:45—629 E. 15th St.; C. J. Bahler	$10
5:45—1,409 Brook Av.; Mrs. Cohen	$300
5:50—97 Park Row; F. Kleinfeld	$20
6:50—250 Eldridge St.; D. Borack	$5
8:10—11 West 25th St.; unknown	$500
9:45—1,747 Sedgwick Av.; J. F. Valentine	$50
10:10—126 West 144th St.; C. Duelly	$25

Intelligent men and women in search of employment, see Page 19.

MORSE TELLS WHY HE ASKS RETRIAL

Banker Thinks the Jury That Convicted Him Was Incompetent from Drink.

ACCUSES DEPUTIES, TOO

Says They Misconducted Themselves by Getting on Intimate Terms with Jurors.

In response to the continuous requests of reporters for an interview, Charles W. Morse, the banker, issued a statement from his cell in the Tombs yesterday regarding his view of the appeal to be made by Martin W. Littleton in the United States Circuit Court to-day for a new trial of his case. Here is Mr. Morse's statement:

"I am coming close to the end of a bitter, nerve-racking struggle for justice. What that end will be I am not able to foretell; whether servitude under a sentence which is rarely imposed even upon a murderer, or a new trial, with a chance to submit my case to another jury after the passions of the panic have cooled and the cry for a victim has ceased.

"If it be servitude in a distant State and climate, away from my family and friends, I shall meet it with the firm consciousness that I have not violated the law or done wrong to a single individual.

"If it be a new trial, I shall be willing to have a jury impaneled at once, placed in the custody of impartial officers, kept free of hostile influences, and abide by the result.

"A new trial could not hurt the Government's case, because all of the evidence is a matter of record, and if any witness is absent or dead his testimony could be read.

"If the Government has a good case it can prove it again; but if I am denied a new trial there is no remedy for me against the wrongs and misconduct of which I think the special officers and jury were guilty.

"You ask me what misconduct of the jury I refer to. Well, I refer to the fact that the majority of them, instead of keeping their heads clear and their blood cool, drank enough and often enough to prevent them from receiving and understanding and calmly weighing the complicated facts of my case.

"I refer to the fact that they drank at places and under circumstances and quantities which of itself shows that they did not realize and understand the grave duty which they were called upon to discharge. I refer also to the fact that when they had emptied a bottle in their cardroom they would call the empty bottle an 'exhibit,' indicating the frivolous and irresponsible way in which they looked upon the most important evidence in the case.

"In speaking of the misconduct of the paid agents in charge of the jury, I mean the fact that they were the paid agents of those officials of the Government who were engaged in trying to convict me, and not the impartial officers of the court designed to guard the jury.

"I refer to the further fact that they wore the big badges of their authority with their official title upon them; that they carried pistols on their persons, and that they drank with the jurors in their rooms and in saloons at different intervals.

"While I do not know that any of these paid agents, except in one instance, said anything to the jury injurious to me, I know they were employed and paid by those officials who were trying to convict me and that they had the incentive and opportunity to do so, and even if they had done so I would have no way of proving it.

"Again, I mean that these paid agents allowed the jury to drink all they wished to, that they allowed them to read the newspapers containing bitterly hostile articles against me, all of which was against the spirit of the order given by the court.

"I refer to the fact that one of the jurors had been incompetent for several years, and his three physicians say so under oath. I refer to the fact that another of the jurors was in such a state as a result of drink as to require the attendance of a physician while deliberating on my liberty.

"With all of these facts, and more that I cannot give, I leave to any fair-minded citizen if the verdict against me should stand, or whether I should not have another chance before a different jury surrounded by different influences, to establish my innocence.

"There is not a business man in New York who would rely on the result of any business conference in which the members conducted themselves as this jury did. There is not a Judge in the United States who would knowingly permit the paid agents of the prosecution to take charge of the jury and conduct themselves as these men did.

"I shall await the result and abide by it."

THE SOLDIER KNOWS the value of a good Malted Beverage of high nourishing power and low alcoholic strength.

BASS' ALE

makes rich, red, bounding blood and gives the strength to fight the battles of life.

On Draught and in Bottle Everywhere.

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons)) for family use On Draught at home, from department stores, dealers and jobbers. BASS & CO., 90 Warren St., New York.

WILL PROVIDES FOR HER DOGS

Mrs. Falk Directs That $100 Each Be Paid for a Home for Each of Her Pets.

Under the will of Mrs. Emma Falk of Woodlawn, The Bronx, which was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, charities connected with the Lutheran Church will benefit. The testatrix also makes express provision for the future welfare of her many dogs. Of them the will says:

> I direct my executor to find good homes for any dogs which I may have at the time of my decease and who have been my companions, and I direct my executor to enter into an agreement with such person or persons who will agree to take and care for my dogs during their lifetime, to pay such person or persons the sum of $100 for each dog so taken and cared for. I express the wish that my executor will exercise care in finding responsible persons, and, if possible, persons who have affection for animals with whom to make such agreements.

The residue of the estate is left in equal parts to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the German East Side Aid Society for Widows and Orphans, and the Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The last two charities also profit by additional clauses of the will to the extent of $3,000 and $2,000 each. Other charitable bequests are to St. Stephen's Church at Woodlawn, which receives $1,000, and the German Masonic Home at Tappan, N. Y., which receives a like amount.

Frederick H. Seacord of New Rochelle, who is named as executor, receives $2,000, "in appreciation of services rendered as attorney and business adviser."

Besides these bequests, a number of distant relatives, some of them in Germany, receive amounts ranging from $1,000 to $2,000. The will was dated July 28, 1905, but the value of the estate could not be learned last night.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

The making of Boys' Clothing is one of the important parts of our large business. The trustworthy fabrics, careful tailoring and pleasing styles that characterize our Men's garments are also found embodied in the clothes we make for youngsters. Most of the Boys we have clothed continue to wear our clothing after graduating from knickerbockers.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, $5 to $14.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St. & 7th Av.
SUNDAY NIGHT 8:30. MON. MAT. 3:30
"DALMATIA" Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c. & 50c Now Selling.
EXTRA LECTURE BY REQUEST.
SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. 19. SEATS NOW.
"NORWAY, the Land of the Midnight Sun."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evening, 8:15, Strauss' Operetta, "The Gipsey Baron," "Der Zigeuner Baron." Sat. Mat., 2:15, "Der Babenvater."

WANTS ALL ROCKAWAY POINT.

Metz Proposal Brings Out More Objections to City's Purchase.

When the question of confirming the purchase by the city of the strip of land on Rockaway Point for a public seaside park comes up for consideration at today's meeting of the Board of Estimate, there will undoubtedly be new objections to the project on account of the recommendation by Controller Metz that the city buy not only the 348 acres in the first plot, but also some 700 acres including the rest of the Point. This land is owned by the Harriman estate, and the Controller declares that if the city cuts it off by buying the proposed strip some large damages can be obtained. He proposes that a public hearing be held on the proposal.

This is likely to complicate the question, owing to the plan, on account of the inaccessability of the site.

December Overcoat SALE

REAL Overcoat weather has been slow in coming. Overcoats have been slow in going. This condition faces every retailer in the city. We're not going to wait for the weather—we're going to face the condition. To reduce our overcoat stock we're reducing prices. This sale affects some Overcoats at every price. The greatest number of garments, however, is represented by the coats and prices listed below.

Every new and smart style effect is to be had in these lots. All garments are of our own manufacture, and bear the same service guarantee that we issued with them at the regular prices. Those who are familiar with our values will appreciate the unusualness of these reductions.

$15 OVERCOATS now $12.50
$25 Service Guaranteed
$20 OVERCOATS now $15.00
$30 Service Guaranteed
$22.50 OVERCOATS now $17.50
$35 Service Guaranteed
$25 OVERCOATS now $20.00
$40 Service Guaranteed

MOE LEVY & CO.

119-125 Walker St. New York | 1439 Broadway New York | 380-382 Fulton St. Brooklyn

Think Right about a piano

We make a thoroughly good piano and guarantee it with a good name and we don't charge for the name. All you need to pay for is the piano. Think of that.

The "Pocket Estey" is a book of Piano Wisdom. Sent free.

7 West 29th Street, New York

They're Here for You—

the fine imported materials of George H. Hoyt & Co. of 36 West 34th St., also Pittsburgh and London. We bought their entire stock and give you choice of this season's Winter Overcoatings and Suitings to measure at $25; their prices were $80 and upwards. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d Street. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.

Last Two Days

IT is only because of the mild weather at the beginning of this week that were able to carry this sale so long as we have.

There are still excellent selections in many of the lines.

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits, Overcoots and Raincoats that were $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $28.00, $30.00 and $35.00,

To-day and To-morrow only, $18.00

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Every Night This Week, 8:30, and Matinee To-morrow at 3.
RUTH ST. DENIS
in her repertoire of HINDOO DANCES
NEXT MONDAY—ARSENE LUPIN,
Now Crowding the Lyceum Theatre.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK AT HUDSON THEATRE
The Detective-Thief Play, ARSENE LUPIN

NEXT MON. MARIE TEMPEST SEAT SALE NOW. & London Comedy Co. in PENELOPE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Best acting seen in 20 years.
ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON."
"A big play."—Sun.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. Mat. Tom'w at 2.
100TH TIME NEXT MONDAY.
"A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"MORE POWERFUL THAN 'THE WITCHING HOUR.'"—TRIBUNE.
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH,
THE HARVEST MOON
with GEORGE NASH.

SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15 Special Mat. Thurs. 2:15. MISS
ANGLIN in HELENA RICHIE. LAST 3 WEEKS.
Dec. 27—"The Commanding Officer."

EMPIRE THEATRE closed on account of the illness of JOHN DREW.
Xmas Ngt.—MAUDE ADAMS in 25 performances What Every Woman Knows.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees To-morrow & Wednesday, 2:15
GENEE in THE SILVER STAR
BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

W. 42d St LIBERTY THEATRE.
MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME"
by Tarkington & Wilson.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY 45th ST. EVES 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15
HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED. & SAT. 2:15
THE FORTUNE HUNTER
WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

Joe Weber's Last 2 Wks. Mats. Wed. & Sat
B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:15 THE CLIMAX
Sun. Night, Knowles, "Life in Africa."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8........Saturday Matinee at 2
To-night, Il Trovatore; Mmes. Gadski, Flahaut; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Rossi. Cond. Tango.
Sat. Mat., Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Devaux, Wulman, Bourgeois. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Evg., Tosca. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Caruso, Amato, Bada, Gianoli. Cond., Tango.
Sun. Ev., Dec. 12. Pop. prices. Grand Concert.
TERESA CARRENO The Eminent Pianiste.
(By arrangement with R. E. Johnston.)
Mmes. Courtenay, de Pasquali, Mattfeld; MM. Martin, Whitehill, Hinckley, Bada, Sancarli, Reschiglian, Metrop. Opera Orchestra. Cond., Mr. Bendix.
NEXT WEEK.—Mon. Evg.........Otello
Wed. Evg.........La Gioconda
Thurs. Evg., 7:30.........Siegfried
Fri. Evg.........Tosca
Sat. Mat., La Traviata. Mmes. Lipkowska, Niessen-Stone; MM. Bonci, Forsell, Audisio, Begue, Ananian. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.

To-night, Czaar und Zimmermann. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld; MM. Jorn, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
NEXT WEEK—Tues. Evg., Madame Angot. Mmes. Alda, Maubourg (debut); MM. Clement, Dutilloy, Pini-Corsi, Devaux. Cond, Tango.
Wed. Aft., Il Barbiere di Siviglia.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One Block from Atlantic Av. Subway Station.
Mon. Ev., Dec. 13, at 8. Marta. Mmes. de Pasquali, Fabbri; MM. Bonci, Didur, Gianoli, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Saturday Afternoon, December 11, at 2:30.
Soloists:
Schumann-Heink
Georges Longy
Res. Seats, $2 to 75c., at Box Office and Tyson's.

David Belasco's Stuyvesant Thea., 44th St., nr. Bway.
Sunday Evg. Dec. 12 } 2nd Sonata Recital MR. & MRS. DAVID
MANNES
LOCATELLI, BEETHOVEN, DVORAK, HENIUS.
Tickets 50c to $1.25. Frances Seaver, 1 W. 34 St.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
Seats Now on Sale.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Special.
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 14, at 8:30,
FIRST NIGHT PERFORMANCE
LOIE FULLER AND THE MUSES.
Prices 50c. to $2. Boxes $16 and $24.

6-DAY CYCLE RACE | MADISON SQ. GARDEN—Last 2 Days.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
A Smart Shoe
For Flat Feet
3.98
Elsewhere
6.00
Soothing for bunions, braces a weak arch.
Fall Russets—2.97 & 3.98
Russet Shoes are again "It"
A new last with heavy sole and low, flat heel.

ARCH SUPPORT
STEEL SHANK

Safety Razor Blades
2½ Cents Each.
All kinds resharpened better than new. Mail them to us to-night. Work guaranteed.
RE-SHARPENING CO., 83 LIBERTY ST.

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THE TITLE MARKET.
By Emily Post.
If you feel any interest in International Marriages, read it. Dodd, Mead & Company.

THE FLORENTINE FRAME.
By Elizabeth Robins.
One of the really great novels of the year.
Moffat, Yard & Co.

DOUBLE LIFE. By Gaston Leroux.
Author of "Mystery of the Yellow Room."
ROMANCE OF A NUN. By Alex King.
Kearney & Co., 43 West 27th St.

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-68 Sts. Tel. 8830 Col
To-night, 8 (opera). Czaar und Zimmermann
Sat. Mat., 2:15.........The Nigger
Sat. Eve., 8:15.........Strife
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Mat., 2:30 (extra)...Antony & Cleopatra
Mon. Eve. (last time)...Antony & Cleopatra
Tues. Eve., 8.........Lyric Opera
Wed. Mat., 2.........Lyric Opera
Wed. Eve., 8:15.........The Nigger
Thurs. Mat., 2:15.........Strife
Thurs. Eve., 8:15 (premier) School for Scandal
Fri. Eve., 8:15.........Strife
Sat. Mat., 2:15.......The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15.........The Nigger
Seats Two Weeks in advance reserved by mail, 'phone, or telegraph for ANY Performance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.50.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS

HIPPODROME
Daily Mats. 2; Best Seats $1. Evs. 8; 25c. $1.50.
A Trip To Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside The Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
NEXT SUNDAY SOUSA AND HIS BAND Seats Selling.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
CYRIL SCOTT in The LOTTERY MAN
ALAN DALE IN THE "AMERICAN:"
Thank the Kindly Fates for "The Lottery Man"—Thank 'Em Also For Rida Johnson Young, Who Has Stamped Herself Upon the Flabby Season with a Brand New Idea in a Gorgeously Funny Play—Thank the Kindly Fates for the Boom of Laughter Once Again—"The Lottery Man" Proved to Me That I am in the O-K-est Condition of Juvenile Health—Not Only Did I Howl with Mirth Throughout the Play, but I Chuckled All the Way Home—Even in Bed I Suddenly Found Myself Laughing at Lizzie—I'm Laughing Now—Nothing so Funny as Lizzie Has Happened in Seasons.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in SEPTIMUS

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. 4th Month
Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, THE MELTING POT
"The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

WEST END Matinees To-day & To-morrow.
HARRY LAUDER & HIS OWN CO.
Next Week—John Mason—The Witching Hour.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St & 8th Av.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
Prices: Gr. Opera, $5 to $1. Op. Comique, $3 to 75c.
TO-NIGHT at 8, TANNHAEUSER: Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, Vicarino. MM. Zenatello, Renaud, Vallier, Lucas, Huberdeau, Scott, Venturini; Milles. Vicarino, Severina, Gentle, Duchene; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Mat., FAUST; Miss Garden, Mlle. Vicarino, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Night (Comique), CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
SUNDAY, 8:30. Grand Operatic Concert.
Mr. John McCormack, (who will sing by request "The Snowy-Breasted Pearl";) Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, MM. Gilibert, Zerola, Huberdeau, Polese. also Emil Berger, the 9-year-old pianist from Dresden, and Entire Manhattan Opera Orchestra.
—NEXT WEEK—
Mon., TANNHAEUSER. (regular cast.)
Wed., LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME: Miss Mary Garden, MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Lucas, Scott, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., THAIS; Miss Mary Garden, Mlle. Trentini, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Scott, Nicolay; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Matinee, LUCIA; Mme. Tetrazzini, Mlle. Severina, Mr. McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Venturini, De Grazia; Dir., Anselmi.
Seats All Above Now Selling.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. Bway. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
—LAST 2 WEEKS—
FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY.
Belasco-Stuyvesant Theatre—Special.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3
YVETTE GUILBERT
3 Special Matinee Recitals of Rare and Curious Balladry.

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

PLAZA Evs. Orch. Seats 75c. Daily Mat. 25c.
59 St. Mad. Av. GEORGE LASHWOOD FOUR MORTONS & Others

AMERICAN Cecelia Loftus, Lucy Weston, Sidney Drew & Co., Montgomery & Moore, others.
West 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mad. Av., 27th St. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
HIS NAME ON THE DOOR

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c. to $1.50.
"It is going to run like wildfire."—Mail. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
3rd Month The Fourth Estate The Great Newspaper Play.
"One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Good Res. Seats 50c
HENRIETTA —ONE WEEK ONLY—
CROSMAN IN Sham
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Evg. at 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—ST. ELMO

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters, Operatic Festival, Stuart, Frank Morrell, others
BRONX 149th St 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | Taylor Granville in STAR BOUT, Mike Whallen, Ward & Curran
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | VALESKA SURATT, DAZIE, New Pianophiend R. L. Goldberg, others.

CARNEGIE HALL
NEXT SUNDAY AFT., Dec. 12, at 3 o'Clock
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Gustav Mahler,...............Conductor
Yolanda Mero,...............Soloist
Seats 50 cents to $1.50; Boxes $10, $12, $15.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX, Gypsy Music, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, STORY OF HIAWATHA, etc.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS.
MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | Camille Ober, 6 Musical Cuttys, Bonhair Troupe, Jas. & Sadie Leonard, Imro Fox, etc.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ALBERT CHEVALIER Flo Irwin, James Thornton, The Quartet, Cook & Lorenz, 6 others.

GRAND EVA TANGUAY-FOLLIES OF 190
NEXT WEEK, 3 TWINS.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking. GIBSON GIRLS.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. HASTINGS SHOW.

The Scuola d'Industrie Italiane
Under the patronage of H. M. Queen Margherita
59 West 39th Street.
ITALIAN LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
Copied from Old Designs and Adapted to Modern Uses—Worked by Young Women of the Italian Colony.
Dainty and Durable Gifts in Great Variety, from 50c to $250.